

BEGIN SEPT. 5, 1961

30.24-1567

A89WX (SECOND NL)
(500 UP)

SECOND NIGHT LEAD SOVIET TESTS
BY GARDNER L. BRIDGE

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 5 (AP)--"WE HAVE NO OTHER CHOICE..."
WITH THESE WORDS PRESIDENT KENNEDY TODAY ANNOUNCED THE UNITED STATES
WILL RESUME NUCLEAR TESTING.

HE SAID THIS COUNTRY'S TESTS, UNLIKE THE NEW SOVIET BLASTS IN THE
ATMOSPHERE, WILL TAKE PLACE UNDERGROUND AND IN THE LABORATORY "WITH NO
FALLOUT."

KENNEDY'S ANNOUNCEMENT, REPEATING AN OFFER TO JOIN IN A BAN ON
FALLOUT-PRODUCING TESTS, FOLLOWED A U. S. DISCLOSURE THAT THE RUSSIANS
TODAY HAD SET OFF THEIR THIRD NUCLEAR EXPLOSION SINCE LAST FRIDAY.

THIS THIRD TEST FIRING WAS DESCRIBED BY THE WHITE HOUSE AS THE ONE
THAT PROMPTED KENNEDY'S DECISION.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THE U. S. TESTS WILL START THIS MONTH.
"IN VIEW OF THE CONTINUED TESTING BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT," KENNEDY
SAID, "I HAVE TODAY ORDERED THE RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTS IN THE LAB-
ORATORY AND UNDERGROUND WITH NO FALLOUT."

"IN OUR EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE AN END TO NUCLEAR TESTING, WE HAVE TAKEN
EVERY STEP WHICH PRUDENT MEN FIND ESSENTIAL. WE HAVE NO OTHER CHOICE
IN FULFILLMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
TO ITS OWN CITIZENS AND TO THE SECURITY OF OTHER FREE NATIONS."

THE PRESIDENT SAID THE U. S.-BRITISH PROPOSAL THAT RUSSIA JOIN IN A
BAN ON ABOVE-GROUND TESTS OF THE TYPE THAT POLLUTE THE ATMOSPHERE WITH
RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT REMAINS OPEN UNTIL SEPT. 9.

A MOSCOW BROADCAST TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE TODAY DENOUNCED THIS PROPO-
SAL AS AN ATTEMPT TO JUSTIFY UNDERGROUND AND HIGH-ALTITUDE TESTS. THIS
WAS ONE MORE INDICATION THE RUSSIANS WILL SPURN THE APPEAL MADE SUNDAY
BY KENNEDY AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN.

KENNEDY'S STATEMENT FOLLOWED A DAY-LONG SERIES OF CONFERENCES WITH
GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, INCLUDING DR. GLENN T. SEABORG, CHAIRMAN OF THE
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, AND ROSWELL L. GILPATRIC, DEPUTY SECRETARY
OF DEFENSE.

IT WAS SHORTLY AFTER THIS 45-MINUTE MEETING THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS
INFORMED OF THE LATEST RUSSIAN TEST.

BEFORE ANNOUNCING HIS DECISION, KENNEDY WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE CON-
SULTED EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH AIDES WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS OF
BOTH PARTIES.

THESE LEADERS GAVE OVERWHELMING ENDORSEMENT TO KENNEDY'S DECISION AS
SOON AS IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER EVERETT M. DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS SAID "THERE
WAS NO OTHER CHOICE."

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD OF MONTANA, SAID THE
SOVIETS "FORCED THE PRESIDENT'S HAND," AND SEN. GEORGE D. AIKEN, R-VT.
COMMENTED THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD NOT STAND BY AND LET SOVIET
PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV DEVELOP WEAPONS "TO WIPE US OFF THE FACE OF THE
EARTH."

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY PIERRE SALINGER REFUSED TO SPECULATE WHAT
COURSE THE UNITED STATES MIGHT FOLLOW IF KHRUSHCHEV REJECTS THE U.S.-
BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR ABSTAINING FROM FALLOUT-PRODUCING TESTS.

SALINGER NOTED THAT THE TESTS ORDERED BY KENNEDY ARE OF A KIND THAT
WOULD NOT CREATE A FALLOUT HAZARD. BUT IT BECAME APPARENT FROM THE
LATEST RUSSIAN TEST, HE SAID, THAT "THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WAS NOT
INTERESTED IN PROTECTING MANKIND FROM FALLOUT."

THE PRESS AIDE DECLINED TO SAY EXACTLY WHEN OR WHERE THIS COUNTRY
WILL UNDERTAKE ITS UNDERGROUND-LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS. AT LEAST TWO OR
THREE WEEKS OF PREPARATION MIGHT BE NECESSARY, BUT WHETHER ANY OF THIS

ALREADY HAS BEEN SET IN MOTION WAS NOT KNOWN.

SOME CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS HAVE BEEN URGING KENNEDY TO RESUME TESTING
EVER SINCE THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED LAST WEDNESDAY THAT THEY WERE SCRAP-
PING THE THREE-YEAR-OLD MORATORIUM.

KENNEDY SAID LAST WEEK THAT THE U. S. STOCKPILE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
WAS ADEQUATE FOR THE DEFENSE OF THIS COUNTRY AND THE FREE WORLD. WHEN
A REPORTER REMINDED SALINGER TODAY OF THIS STATEMENT, THE PRESS SECRE-
TARY REPLIED IT IS TRUE THAT THE U. S. ATOMIC ARSENAL IS ADEQUATE, BUT
HE ADDED: "NEVERTHELESS IMPORTANT ADVANCES CAN BE MADE BY FURTHER SCIENTIFIC
DEVELOPMENT."

WITHOUT GOING INTO TECHNICAL DETAILS, SALINGER SAID THERE ARE "WAYS
OF TESTING UNDER LABORATORY CONDITIONS."

ASKED WHETHER UNDERGROUND AND LABORATORY TESTS COULD BE CONDUCTED IN
ABSOLUTE SAFETY AGAINST THE RELEASE RADIOACTIVITY ABOVE THE EARTH, SAL-
INGER SAID HE WAS NOT SCIENTIFICALLY EQUIPPED TO ANSWER. THIS HAS
BEEN THE PREMISE, HOWEVER, ON WHICH PROPONENTS OF SUCH TESTING HAVE
RELIED.

SALINGER SAID PROCEDURE FOR ANNOUNCING THE U. S. TESTS IN THE FORTH-
COMING WEEKS WOULD BE DETERMINED AT THE TIME.

GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY WERE NOTIFIED OF KENNEDY'S DE-
CISION BEFORE IT WAS ANNOUNCED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION HERE, HOWEVER, OF WHETHER BRITAIN AND
FRANCE WILL UNDERTAKE NEW TESTS.

"I CAN ONLY SPEAK FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND SAY
THAT THE BRITISH WERE NOTIFIED OF OUR DECISION," SALINGER SAID.

UNTIL LAST WEEK, FRANCE HAS BEEN THE ONLY NATION KNOWN TO HAVE TESTED
NUCLEAR DEVICES SINCE THE MORATORIUM BEGAN AT THE END OF OCTOBER 1958.
FRANCE HAS DETONATED FOUR RELATIVELY SMALL DEVICES OVER THE SAHARA
DESERT.

THROUGH THE MONTHS OF THE SUSPENSION, TALKS DRAGGED ON AT GENEVA
WITH NO HEADWAY TOWARD ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE OF A FULL-FLEDGED
TREATY BANNING ALL NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS. RUSSIA INSISTED ON A BUILT-IN
VETO OF ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES, AND REJECTED CONTROLS AND INSPECTIONS
WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN CONSIDER VITAL.

JAMES GAVIN, THE U. S. AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE, ARRIVED BACK IN THIS
COUNTRY TODAY TO REPORT ON RECENT MEETINGS WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES
DE GAULLE. THESE DISCUSSIONS COVERED NUCLEAR TESTS AS WELL AS THE
BERLIN CRISIS.

THE ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS BELIEVING FRANCE WOULD
ACCEPT A NO-FALLOUT TEST BAN IF RUSSIA AGREED TO ONE. GAVIN IS EXPECTED
TO REPORT MORE FULLY ON DE GAULLE'S VIEWS.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID GAVIN WOULD SEE SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK TO-
MORROW. THE AMBASSADOR ALSO IS EXPECTED TO REPORT TO KENNEDY, BUT THERE
WAS NO PLAN FOR A MEETING TONIGHT.

ADLAI STEVENSON, U. S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ARRIVED AT
THE WHITE HOUSE EARLY THIS EVENING TO HUDDLE WITH KENNEDY. U. S.
STRATEGY TOWARD NUCLEAR TESTS AND THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF DISARMAMENT --
INCLUDING HOW TO APPROACH THESE QUESTIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS -- PRE-
SUMABLY OCCUPIED KENNEDY AND STEVENSON, BUT NO IMMEDIATE WORD WAS
RELEASED ON THEIR TALK.

THE FORM OF TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT IMPOSED NO RESTRICTIONS ON U. S.
TESTING IN THE FUTURE, BUT THERE WAS NO MENTION OF OUTER SPACE TEST-
ING, WHERE THE DANGER OF RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT IS CONSIDERED REMOTE.

SECRETARY OF WELFARE ABRAHAM RIBICOFF REPORTED THAT RADIATION LEVELS
OF MILK, FOOD, WATER AND AIR DECLINED DRAMATICALLY--IN SOME INSTANCES
BELOW MEASURABLE LEVELS--IN THIS COUNTRY DURING THE THREE-YEAR MORA-
TORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTING.

1961

"THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD SHOULD REALIZE THE MAGNITUDE OF THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN ENDING THE MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR BOMB TESTS," RIBICOFF SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"IF THE SOVIET UNION CONTINUES ATMOSPHERIC TESTS, ... THEN THIS NATION AND PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WILL AGAIN FACE THE THREAT OF RADIATION DAMAGE IN THE AIR WE BREATHE, THE WATER WE DRINK, AND THE FOOD WE EAT."

THE UNITED STATES LAST SET OFF A NUCLEAR DEVICE ON OCT. 30, 1958 AT THE NEVADA ATOMIC TEST SITE. THAT OCCURRED ON THE EVE OF THE MORATORIUM WHICH RUSSIA SHATTERED LAST WEEK.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE LATEST SOVIET EXPLOSION WAS MADE BY THE U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AFTER PRESIDENT KENNEDY MET WITH DEFENSE AND ATOMIC OFFICIALS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID EXPLOSION NO. 3 IN THE NEW SOVIET TEST SERIES WAS SET OFF IN THE ATMOSPHERE, LIKE THE FIRST TWO.

ALL THREE TESTS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED IN THE SEMIPALATINSK AREA OF CENTRAL ASIA.

"THE YIELD OF THIS LATEST DETONATION WAS IN THE LOW TO INTERMEDIATE RANGE," THE AEC ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE RUSSIAN TESTS BEGAN LAST FRIDAY, TWO DAYS AFTER THE SOVIETS ANNOUNCED THEY WERE JUNKING THE VOLUNTARY BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTS WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT ALMOST THREE YEARS AGO.

IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT FURTHER FALLOUT DANGERS, KENNEDY AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN PROPOSED ON SUNDAY THAT RUSSIA JOIN IN AN AGREEMENT TO REFRAIN FROM TESTING NUCLEAR DEVICES IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

THEY ASKED FOR A REPLY FROM SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV BY NEXT SATURDAY.

MONDAY BROUGHT THE SECOND RUSSIAN TEST BLAST. IN ANNOUNCING THIS ONE, THE AEC SAID "THE YIELD OF THE DEVICE WAS IN THE LOW KILOTON RANGE AND THE DETONATION AGAIN OCCURRED IN THE ATMOSPHERE."

A KILOTON IS THE EQUIVALENT OF A THOUSAND TONS OF TNT. THE TERM "LOW KILOTON RANGE" WAS NOT SPECIFICALLY DEFINED, BUT IN THIS COUNTRY A 20-KILOTON BOMB IS SPOKEN OF AS A "NOMINAL" NUCLEAR WEAPON. A BOMB OF THIS SIZE WAS EXPLODED OVER HIROSHIMA.

LAST FRIDAY'S OPENING BLAST WAS DESCRIBED AS IN THE INTERMEDIATE RANGE.

ALL THREE TEST EXPLOSIONS HAVE BEEN DETECTED BY AEC MONITOR STATIONS AND REPORTED PROMPTLY TO WASHINGTON.

KENNEDY CUT SHORT A CRUISE IN NANTUCKET SOUND YESTERDAY WHEN HE WAS ADVISED OF TEST NO. 2. HE FLEW BACK THIS MORNING FROM A HOLIDAY WEEKEND ON CAPE COD AND IMMEDIATELY CONFERRED WITH DR. GLENN T. SEABORG, AEC CHAIRMAN, AND ROSWELL L. GILPATRIC, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

FIRST EVIDENCE OF RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT FROM THE RUSSIAN TESTS IS EXPECTED TO BE RECORDED ON THE WEST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES THIS WEEK.

DR. FRANCIS C. WEBER, CHIEF OF THE RADIOLOGICAL DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, SAID DETECTION STATIONS MAY START PICKING IT UP TOMORROW, OR BY FRIDAY AT THE LATEST.

WEBER IS SUPERVISOR OF A NATIONWIDE NETWORK OF 45 FALLOUT DETECTION STATIONS. HE SAID STATIONS IN ALASKA, MONTANA AND WASHINGTON STATE ARE EXPECTED TO PICK UP THE FIRST SIGNS OF INCREASED RADIOACTIVITY IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

BECAUSE OF PREVAILING WINDS, THE DEBRIS FROM RUSSIAN TESTS IN CENTRAL ASIA WILL DRIFT EASTWARD ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

WEBER SAID IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE RUSSIANS ARE TESTING DEVICES INVOLVING ONLY FISSION ENERGY, OR WHETHER THEY ARE EXPLODING THERMONUCLEAR, H-BOMB TYPE WEAPONS. THESE INVOLVE BOTH FISSION AND FUSION.

EG513PED

A92WX

(630) NUCLEAR-CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 5 (AP)—MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TODAY ENDORSED PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S DECISION TO RESUME UNDERGROUND AND LABORATORY NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.

ALMOST WITHOUT EXCEPTION, LEGISLATIVE LEADERS SAID THE DECISION WAS MADE INEVITABLE BY THE ACTION OF RUSSIA IN RESUMING ATMOSPHERIC TESTS.

SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD OF MONTANA SAID THE SOVIET UNION "FORCED THE PRESIDENT'S HAND."

"HE HAD NO CHOICE BUT TO GO AHEAD WITH UNDERGROUND TESTS WHICH AS EVERYONE KNOWS ARE NOT HARMFUL TO MANKIND," MANSFIELD SAID. "I WOULD HOPE THE SOVIET UNION WOULD CONFINE ITS TESTS TO THE SAME BASIS."

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER EVERETT M. DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS SAID OF THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION: "THERE WAS NO OTHER CHOICE."

"I THINK THE PRESIDENT WALKED THE SECOND MILE WITH KHRUSHCHEV," DIRKSEN SAID.

REP. CHET HOLIFIELD, D-CALIF., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SUPPORTED KENNEDY'S DECISION, SAYING, "WE HAVE GONE 'THE LAST MILE.'"

"THE PRESIDENT HAS NOW MADE HIS DECISION," HOLIFIELD TOLD AN APPLAUDING HOUSE. "I FEEL CERTAIN THAT THE CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND FREE WORLD WILL SUPPORT THIS DECISION."

HOLIFIELD RECALLED THAT HE HAD ADVOCATED LAST JUNE 14 THE RESUMPTION OF TESTING AT A TIME TO BE DETERMINED BY THE PRESIDENT, BECAUSE HE SAID DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY WOULD BE STIFLED BY AN INDEFINITE BAN.

"I BELIEVE THE SOBER CONSIDERATION GIVEN BY THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ADVISERS TO THE RESUMPTION QUESTION--BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER THE RECENT SOVIET DECISION--HAS DONE MUCH TO IMPROVE THE U. S. POSTURE IN WORLD OPINION," HOLIFIELD CONTINUED.

"HOWEVER, I MUST SAY THAT THE COMMENTS OF MOST OF THE NEUTRAL LEADERS WERE SOMEWHAT RESTRAINED TO SAY THE LEAST. DOES ANYONE BELIEVE THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN AS RESTRAINED WITH THE UNITED STATES, IF WE HAD UNILATERALLY RESUMED TESTING?"

REP. PAUL KILDAY, D-TEX., A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID "WE NEED TO DO SOME TESTING ON ATOMIC WEAPONS AND MISSILES THAT HAVE BEEN UNDER DEVELOPMENT SINCE 1958."

REP. LESLIE ARENDS OF ILLINOIS, ASSISTANT REPUBLICAN HOUSE LEADER, COMMENDED THE PRESIDENT.

"WE HAD NO OTHER CHOICE IN VIEW OF WHAT THE RUSSIANS ARE DOING," ARENDS SAID.

SEN. STUART SYMINGTON, D-MO., A FORMER AIR FORCE SECRETARY, SAID "I SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION WITHOUT RESERVATION--IT IS ENTIRELY SOUND."

SEN. GEORGE D. AIKEN, R-VT., SAID THE UNITED STATES "COULD NOT STAND BY AND LET KHRUSHCHEV TAKE HIS OWN GOOD TIME ABOUT DEVELOPING WEAPONS TO WIPE US OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH."

"KHRUSHCHEV SAID HE IS NOT INTERESTED IN UNDERGROUND TESTS BUT THAT DOES NOT MEAN THAT HE HAS NOT BEEN MAKING THEM," AIKEN SAID.

OTHER COMMENT:

SEN. KENNETH B. KEATING, R-N.Y.: "IT IS THE ONLY POSSIBLE COURSE WE CAN PURSUE. I HAVE LONG SAID THAT WE MIGHT BE LOSING VALUABLE TIME BY NOT TESTING UNDERGROUND."

SEN. JOHN SHERMAN COOPER, R-KY: "IT WAS NECESSARY THAT THE PRESIDENT TAKE THIS ACTION. I AM GLAD HE LIMITED OUR TESTS TO THOSE UNDERGROUND. I HOPE HE SPEAKS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ON THIS ISSUE."

SEN. HARRISON A. WILLIAMS JR., D-N.J.: "I REGRET THE UNILATERAL AND UNFORTUNATE ACTION OF THE SOVIET UNION HAS FORCED THIS DECISION. WE HAVE DONE ALL WE COULD TO AVOID THE RESUMPTION OF TESTS. I THINK IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD WE HAVE GONE THE EXTRA MILE."

1961

30.24-1569

SEN. BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, R-IOWA: "I THINK IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WE TEST THE ADVANCE CONCEPTS OF WEAPONS. WE HAVE TO DO WHAT IS IN OUR OWN NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS. THE RUSSIANS HAVE FORCED THE ISSUE."

SEN. GALE W. MCGEE, D-WYO.: "WE HAD NO ALTERNATIVE."

SEN. CLINTON P. ANDERSON, D-N.M.: "THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN FORCED TO DECIDE TO GO AHEAD WITH OUR PROGRAM OF WEAPON TESTING WHEN WE OTHERWISE MIGHT NOT BECAUSE AS IT NOW STANDS, THE RUSSIANS COULD GO ON AND SHOOT 10 OR 15 SHOTS AND FINISH A LOT OF THEIR PRELIMINARY WORK. THEY WOULD THEN ANNOUNCE: 'WE'LL QUIT IF YOU DO.' WE MUST ANNOUNCE THE PROGRAM AND STAY WITH IT. WE CAN CONTINUE OUR EFFORTS FOR TERMINATION OF TESTING IN THE ATMOSPHERE."

SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, D-MINN.: "WE HAD TO ASSUME OUR GOVERNMENT WOULD RESUME TESTING UNDERGROUND AS A MATTER OF NATIONAL SECURITY. I'M PROUD OUR PATIENCE AND COURAGE WAS DEMONSTRATED IN TRYING TO GET AN AGREEMENT BANNING NUCLEAR TESTING. I HOPE WE CAN PURSUE THESE EFFORTS, KEEPING OUR GOAL EVER STEADFAST, AND NOT GIVE UP."

SEN. ALBERT GORE, D-TENN.: A MEMBER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SAID HE CONCURRED IN KENNEDY'S DECISION TO RESUME UNDERGROUND TESTING. BUT HE ADDED THAT IF THE SOVIETS PERSIST IN CONDUCTING NUCLEAR TESTS "IN THE ATMOSPHERE REACHING INTO THE MEGATON RANGE, WE WILL BE REQUIRED TO RESUME ATMOSPHERIC TESTS, TOO, AS DEPLORABLE AND REGRETTABLE AS WE MAY FIND IT." GORE ADDED:

"THERE IS ONE OVERRIDING THEORETICAL POSSIBILITY: THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DEFENSIVE MECHANISM THAT WOULD NEUTRALIZE NUCLEAR WARHEADS ON INCOMING BALLISTIC MISSILES."

HE SAID HE WAS NOT HINTING AT OR SUGGESTING SUCH A DEVELOPMENT.

SEN. JOHN SPARKMAN, D-ALA., SAID "I HAVE ASSUMED FOR A LONG TIME WE WOULD HAVE TO RESUME."

"WE HAVE BEEN MOST PATIENT," HE SAID. "WE HAVE DEMONSTRATED WE WOULD BE WILLING TO GO THE LAST MILE IN AN ATTEMPT TO GET AN AGREEMENT. WE CAN'T AFFORD TO HOLD OUT ANY LONGER."

SEN. THOMAS H. KUCHEL, R-CALIF., SAID: "THE ISSUE IS THE SECURITY OF OUR PEOPLE AND PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAD NO HONORABLE ALTERNATIVE. WE SEEK AN HONORABLE PEACE. BUT THERE IS REALLY ONLY ONE ANSWER TO KHRUSHCHEV'S ATMOSPHERE POISONING ATTEMPTS TO PERFECT A 'HORROR' WEAPON, AND THAT IS THE ANSWER OUR PRESIDENT GAVE."

PE903PED

A2

U R G E N T
--AMS--

SECOND LEAD WITH WASHN KENNEDY A171

TOKYO, SEPT. 6 (AP)-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TODAY "STRONGLY URGED" THE UNITED STATES NOT TO CARRY OUT ITS ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR UNDERGROUND AND LABORATORY TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

FOREIGN MINISTER ZENTARO KOSAKA TRANSMITTED THE JAPANESE REQUEST TO U.S. AMBASSADOR EDWIN O. REISCHAUER DURING A MEETING AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID KOSAKA TOOK NOTE OF THE AMERICAN EFFORT TO PREVENT RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT BUT TOLD REISCHAUER:

"NEVERTHELESS WE CANNOT BUT STRONGLY URGE THE UNITED STATES NOT TO CARRY OUT ITS PLANNED TESTS. WE HAVE LONG CONTENDED, FROM THE HUMANITARIAN VIEW, THAT THE BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTS IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD THE ABOLITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AS A WHOLE."

REISCHAUER SAID HE WOULD REFER THE JAPANESE REQUEST TO WASHINGTON. JAPANESE SCIENTISTS, EDUCATORS AND OFFICIALS JOINED IN DEPLORING PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S DECISION TO RESUME U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS, CONTENDING IT WILL INTENSIFY THE ARMS RACE.

THEY AGREED THAT SUCH TESTING, WITH ITS LESSENER DANGER OF LETHAL FALLOUT, WAS PREFERABLE TO THE SOVIET ATMOSPHERIC EXPLOSIONS WHICH THREATEN TO POISON THE AIR.

"BUT THE QUESTION OF THE MOMENT," SAID SEIJI KAYA, PRESIDENT OF TOKYO UNIVERSITY, "LIES IN THE FACT THE BIG POWERS ARE INTENSIFYING THEIR BALANCE OF POWER STRUGGLE THROUGH NUCLEAR WEAPONS, WHATEVER KIND THEY MAY BE."

"I ABSOLUTELY OPPOSE ANY NUCLEAR TESTS WHICH SERVE ONLY TO EXPAND THE ARMS RACE."

IN SEOUL, THE SOUTH KOREAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID KENNEDY'S DECISION WAS A JUSTIFIABLE SELF-DEFENSE MEASURE AND "AN INEVITABLE ONE FOR THE SECURITY OF THE FREE WORLD AS WELL AS THE UNITED STATES IN VIEW OF THE SOVIET INTIMIDATION WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS."

NEWS THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD BROKEN THE 34-MONTH TESTING MORATORIUM BROUGHT ANGRY PROTESTS FROM ALL CLASSES AND FACTIONS IN JAPAN, THE ONLY NATION TO EXPERIENCE ATOMIC ATTACK. THE SOCIALISTS, LEFTIST LABOR UNIONS, EXTREMIST STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND INTELLECTUALS--ALL OF WHOM STAGED VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE U.S.-JAPAN SECURITY TREATY SLIGHTLY MORE THAN A YEAR AGO--JOINED IN THE GENERAL CLAMOR.

MANY DELEGATIONS DELIVERED THEIR PROTESTS TO THE SOVIET EMBASSY. SHINICHIRO TOMONAGA, PRESIDENT OF TOKYO EDUCATION UNIVERSITY AND A LEADING PHYSICIST, SAID HE AGREED WITH DR. RALPH LAPP, AN AMERICAN ATOMIC SCIENTIST, THAT THE U.S. TESTS COULD BE CONDUCTED UNDERGROUND WITHOUT FALLOUT.

"BUT I CANNOT BUT OPPOSE ANY KIND OF NUCLEAR BLAST WHICH WILL NATURALLY LEAD TO A NUCLEAR ARMS RACE AMONG THE WORLD'S BIG POWERS," HE TOLD A REPORTER.

"IN MY OPINION, THE KIND OF NUCLEAR TESTS THE UNITED STATES CARRIES OUT IS OF NO VITAL SIGNIFICANCE. THE IMPORTANT THING IS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS FOLLOWING SUIT."

DR. KAORU YASUI, HEAD OF THE LEFT-LEANING COUNCIL AGAINST THE ATOM AND HYDROGEN BOMB, DELIVERED A PROTEST TO THE U.S. EMBASSY HERE. HE EARLIER HAD PROTESTED THE SOVIET TESTS.

"I DON'T KNOW HOW TO EXPRESS MY DEEP REGRET," SAID PHYSICIST HIDEKI YUKAWA, JAPAN'S NOBEL PRIZE WINNER. "HOWEVER, I EXPECTED IT AS INEVITABLE IN VIEW OF RUSSIA'S CONTINUED NUCLEAR TESTS."

FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCES WERE REPORTED REGRETTING THE U.S. DECISION BUT IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOWN WHAT ACTION MIGHT BE TAKEN. THE BEST BET WAS THAT A PROTEST WOULD BE MADE TO WASHINGTON, BUT IN LESS SEVERE LANGUAGE THAN THAT ISSUED TO THE SOVIET UNION LAST WEEK ON THE RESUMPTION OF ITS TESTING.

THE U.S. ANNOUNCEMENT ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR MORNING PAPERS. MASATOSHI MATSUSHITA, PRESIDENT OF ST. PAUL'S UNIVERSITY AND A LEADER OF A POLITICALLY MODERATE PEACE COMMITTEE, DECLARED THE DECISION WILL INTENSIFY THE THREAT OF WAR AND THUS IS DEEPLY REGRETTABLE.

KAORU YASUI, LEADER OF A LEFTIST-DOMINATED ANTI-BOMB GROUP (GENSUIKYO), SAID HE INTENDS TO PROTEST NUCLEAR TESTING TO SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AND NOW PLANS TO SEND A SIMILAR MESSAGE TO KENNEDY.

TA933PED

A77

TOKYO, SEPT. 5 (AP)-A COLUMN OF 150 JAPANESE WOMEN MADE AN ORDERLY MARCH INTO THE SOVIET EMBASSY COMPOUND TODAY TO PROTEST THE NEW SOVIET NUCLEAR TESTS ANNOUNCED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THEY WERE MET WITH A "NO COMMENT" FROM 2ND SECRETARY ALEXSEI I.

SENATOROV, WHO DECLARED THE EMBASSY HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT OF SUCH TESTS.

THE WOMEN REPRESENTED THE ALL-JAPAN WOMEN'S FEDERATION. FOREIGN MINISTER ZENTARO KOSAKA TOLD NEWSMEN THE GOVERNMENT COULD NOT PROTEST THE TESTS BECAUSE THEY HAD NOT BEEN CONFIRMED BY MOSCOW. BUT HE SAID JAPAN'S AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW, HISANARI YAMADA, LAST WEEK HANDED A PROTEST TO THE RUSSIANS OVER THE ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING RESUMPTION OF TESTS.

HL823AED

A9

AMS BUDGET (470)
NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR
BY GEORGE SYVERTSEN

MOSCOW, SEPT. 5 (AP)-A MOSCOW BROADCAST TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE TODAY TOOK A DIM VIEW OF THE WESTERN PROPOSAL TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT FOR A BAN ON ATMOSPHERIC NUCLEAR TESTS.

RADIO MOSCOW DENOUNCED THE APPEAL OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN FOR ELIMINATION OF TESTS IN THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE AS A MANEUVER TO JUSTIFY HIGH-ALTITUDE AND UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS.

THIS HOME SERVICE BROADCAST GAVE THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE--STILL UNINFORMED OF WASHINGTON ANNOUNCEMENTS REPORTING TWO SOVIET TEST FIRINGS IN CENTRAL ASIA--THEIR FIRST NEWS OF THE APPEAL BY THE TWO WESTERN LEADERS SUNDAY TO PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV.

THE RADIO BROADCAST A DISPATCH DATED GENEVA. IT WAS IN THAT SWISS CITY THAT SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN YESTERDAY BRUSHED ASIDE WESTERN CHARGES OF PERFDY IN THE BIG THREE TEST BAN TALKS. HE INDICATED THE RUSSIANS WOULD REJECT THE BID TO PREVENT FURTHER POLLUTION OF THE AIR FROM RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT.

"THE U.S. AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES," THE RUSSIAN LISTENERS WERE TOLD, "MADE A WIDELY ADVERTISED PROPOSAL TO CONCLUDE AN AGREEMENT ON THE DISCONTINUANCE OF EXPERIMENTAL EXPLOSIONS IN THE ATMOSPHERE."

"THEY ADMIT THEREBY THE POSSIBILITY OF CARRYING OUT EXPLOSIONS UNDERGROUND AND AT HIGH ALTITUDE."

"THIS IS NOT A NEW PROPOSAL. FOR A LONG TIME THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO OBTAIN THE RIGHT TO PERFECT THEIR THERMONUCLEAR WEAPONS BY CARRYING OUT UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS."

"ONLY UNIVERSAL AND TOTAL DISARMAMENT, STRESSED THE SOVIET DELEGATE, CAN SOLVE THE QUESTION OF NUCLEAR TESTS."

SOVIET NEWSPAPERS WERE STILL PUSHING A CAMPAIGN TO JUSTIFY THE SOVIET UNION'S DECISION TO RESUME NUCLEAR TESTING, ANNOUNCED LAST WEDNESDAY, AS A MEASURE TO COUNTER MILITARISTIC MOVES IN THE WEST.

THE PRESS AND RADIO PUBLISHED STATEMENTS OF SUPPORT FROM OTHER COMMUNIST NATIONS AND COMMUNIST GROUPS IN WESTERN AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES. THERE WERE LETTERS FROM SOVIET CITIZENS HAILING THE DECISION AS A NECESSARY MOVE TO STRENGTHEN SOVIET DEFENSE IN THE WESTERN BERLIN CRISIS.

THE CENSORSHIP CLAMPED DOWN ON THE REPORTED TESTS IN CENTRAL ASIA APPEARED ODD IN VIEW OF THE SCHEDULED ARRIVAL TOMORROW OF INDIAN PRIME MINISTER NEHRU.

IT WAS BELIEVED NEHRU WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY MAKE SOME PUBLIC MENTION HERE OF THE REPORTS THAT SOVIET TEST SHOTS WERE FIRED FRIDAY AND MONDAY.

THE INDIAN LEADER IS TO FLY IN FROM BELGRADE WHERE THE CONFERENCE OF PROFESSEDLY NONALIGNED NATIONS IS REPORTED TO HAVE COMMISSIONED HIM TO CARRY AN APPEAL TO PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV FOR URGENT NEW STEPS TO END THE COLD WAR. HE IS SCHEDULED TO MEET EVERY DAY WITH KHRUSHCHEV DURING HIS THREE-DAY VISIT.

IN COVERING NEHRU'S SPEECH SATURDAY AT THE BELGRADE CONFERENCE, THE SOVIET PRESS EMPHASIZED HIS REMARKS AGAINST COLONIALISM.

1961

(NEHRU'S THEME, HOWEVER, WAS THAT THE CONFERENCE SHOULD SUBORDINATE THE ANTICOLONIAL ISSUE TO AN ATTEMPT TO INSURE NEGOTIATIONS FOR WORLD PEACE.)

SOVIET NEWSPAPERS MADE NO MENTION OF NEHRU'S STATEMENT THAT THE RUSSIAN DECISION TO RESUME NUCLEAR TESTS HAD INCREASED THE DANGER OF WAR.

RK&KL138PED

1961

A133WX

(260) SOVIET NUCLEAR

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 5 (AP)-PRECISELY TWO YEARS AND FOUR DAYS BEFORE LAST FRIDAY'S SOVIET NUCLEAR BLAST, THE COMMUNIST NATION SAID IT WOULD NEVER CONDUCT ANY NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS SO LONG AS THE WESTERN POWERS ALSO REFRAIN.

TASS, THE OFFICIALS NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED ON AUG. 28, 1959, THAT THE SOVIET COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HAD TAKEN THAT DECISION. IT ADDED: "ONLY IN CASE OF RESUMPTION BY THEM (THE WESTERN POWERS) OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS WILL THE SOVIET UNION BE FREE FROM THIS PLEDGE."

IN THE FACE OF THAT COMMITMENT THE FIRST NEW RUSSIAN SHOT WAS FIRED FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, FOLLOWED BY A SECOND BLAST YESTERDAY.

THE MOSCOW DECLARATION WAS ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO AMERICAN AND BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENTS THAT THE TWO NATIONS WERE EXTENDING THE WESTERN BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTS AT LEAST FOR THE REST OF THE YEAR 1959. ACTUALLY IT HAS CONTINUED INFORMALLY EVER SINCE EXCEPT FOR FRANCE'S INDEPENDENT TRIALS IN THE SAHARA.

LAST WEEK'S SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT OF A DECISION TO RESUME TESTING SEIZED ON THE FRENCH ACTIVITIES AS ONE REASON FOR THE SHIFT. IT ALSO ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF MANEUVERING TO RESUME TESTS.

PRIOR TO FRIDAY'S SHOT NO SOVIET NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS HAD BEEN DETECTED BY THE WEST SINCE NOV. 3, 1958. THE 1959 SOVIET STATEMENT SAID WEAPONS TRAI SL HAD BEEN UNILATERALLY HALTED IN THE SOVIET UNION SINCE MARCH 31, 1958.

THE FORMAL BAN ON U.S. TESTS WAS ANNOUNCED AUG. 22, 1958, AND WAS TO CONTINUE FOR ONE YEAR FROM THE TIME OF THE START OF GENEVA CONFERENCES AIMED AT A BRITISH-FRENCH-SOVIET AGREEMENT ON A CONTINUING STOPPAGE. THOSE TALKS OPENED OCT. 1, 1958.

THE STATEMENT FROM THE SOVIET COUNCIL OF MINISTERS COUPLED THE PLEDGE ON TESTING TO THE KREMLIN'S CAMPAIGN FOR A COMPLETE BAN ON ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS TRIALS.

THE GENEVA TALKS HAVE CONTINUED BUT HAVE BEEN STALEMATED BY SOVIET REJECTION OF THE WEST'S DEMANDS FOR INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION TO MAKE SURE THERE WAS NO CHEATING.

THE MOSCOW STATEMENT PLEDGING NO TESTS UNLESS THE WEST STARTED FIRST SOUGHT TO SADDLE THE WEST WITH BLAME FOR THE LACK OF AGREEMENT.

ACCUSING THE WEST OF ADVANCING "ONE DEMAND AFTER ANOTHER, COMPLICATING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF AGREEMENT," THE STATEMENT SAID:

"THE FACT THAT THE (GENEVA) CONFERENCE, IN SPITE OF THE LONG TERM OF ITS PROCEEDINGS--ALMOST 10 MONTHS--COULD NOT ACCOMPLISH ITS TASKS IS EXPLAINED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE POSITIONS OF THE WESTERN POWERS."

RZ1142AED

A94

WITH WASHINGTON KENNEDY

LONDON, SEPT. 5 (AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN HAS NO PRESENT PLANS TO RESUME NUCLEAR TESTS, EVEN THE NON-FALLOUT KIND PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES.

BRITISH OFFICIALS EXPRESSED LITTLE SURPRISE AT PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ANNOUNCEMENT IN VIEW OF RUSSIA'S THIRD ATMOSPHERIC TEST EARLIER TODAY. BUT THE OFFICIALS STRESSED THAT IN CONTRAST TO THE SOVIET BLASTS

1961

THE AMERICAN TESTS WOULD BE UNDERGROUND AND IN THE LABORATORY--
EXPERIMENTS THAT WOULD PRODUCE NO RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT.
A QUALIFIED INFORMANT SAID:
"THIS LEAVES THE WAY STILL OPEN--UNTIL SATURDAY--FOR THE RUSSIANS
TO ACCEPT THE ANGLO-AMERICAN OFFER OF AN ALL-TIME BAN ON NUCLEAR
TESTING IN THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE."

HB716PED

1961

A98WX

(500) WITH 2ND NL SOVIET TESTS
BY FRANK CAREY
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE WRITER

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 5 (AP)--THE FIRST U.S. UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS
ORDERED BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY TODAY PROBABLY WILL BE LITTLE EXPLOSIONS,
INVOLVING NUCLEAR WEAPONS FOR INFANTRYMEN AND IMPROVE LAND MINES,
TORPEDOES AND AIR-TO-AIR MISSILES, SAYS DR. RALPH LAPP.

BUT LAPP TOLD A NEWSMEN THE TESTS MIGHT EVENTUALLY INVOLVE DIGGING
VERY DEEP HOLES TO TEST NEW AND IMPROVED CONCEPTS OF MORE COMPACT
WARHEADS FOR THE MINUTEMAN INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE.

LAPP IS AN ATOMIC SCIENTIST NOT CONNECTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT
BUT HE KEEPS CLOSE TABS ON NUCLEAR DEVELOPMENTS.

HE SAID THAT PRESUMABLY, THE EARLY NEW TESTS WOULD BE LIMITED TO
EXPLOSIVES PACKING LESS THAN THE EQUIVALENT OF 100,000 TONS OF TNT--
TO ELIMINATE ANY DANGER OF FALLOUT RESULTING FROM EXPLOSIONS IN THE
PRESUMABLY MODERATE-DEPTH TEST TUNNELS NOW AVAILABLE.

LAPP SAID "ALL SORTS OF TACTICAL DEVICES" COULD BE TESTED AT AN
EXPLOSIVE POWER BELOW 100,000 TONS OF TNT EQUIVALENT.

FOR ONE THING, HE SAID, AN EARLY TEST MIGHT INVOLVE THE PROOF-
TESTING THE "DAVY CROCKETT," WHICH IS DESIGNED FOR USE BY INFANTRYMEN
AS A NUCLEAR ANTI-TANK WEAPON.

IMPROVED VERSIONS OF LAND MINES, TORPEDOES AND AIR-TO-AIR MISSILES
COULD ALSO BE SO TESTED, HE SAID.

BUT LAPP SAID A MAJOR CONCEIVABLE REQUIREMENT BY THE UNITED STATES
COULD BE AN IMPROVED VERSION OF THE WARHEAD FOR THE MINUTEMAN ICBM.
HOWEVER, HE SAID, THIS MUST BE DONE IN SPECIAL, VERY DEEP HOLES AND
THESE PRESUMABLY ARE NOT YET AVAILABLE.

IN LAPP'S VIEW, THE AIM OF SUCH A TEST WOULD BE TO "SQUEEZE" THE
MINUTEMAN'S WARHEAD INTO A SMALLER PACKAGE--THAT IS, REDUCE ITS WEIGHT
FROM A LAPP-ESTIMATED 600 POUNDS TO ABOUT 250 POUNDS, WITHOUT
REDUCING ITS EXPLOSIVE WALLP.

AT PRESENT, THE MINUTEMAN VERSIONS ARE TO BE FIRED FROM UNDERGROUND
CONCRETE SILOS, OR FROM BIG RAILROAD FLATCARS. BUT LAPP SAID IT'S
POSSIBLE THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO DEVELOP A MINUTEMAN WHICH COULD
BE FIRED FROM A TRUCK.

HE ESTIMATED THAT AMERICAN MILITARY MEN ARE PLANNING TO USE A
WARHEAD PACKING UP TO 500,000 TONS OF TNT PUNCH IN THE MINUTEMAN WARHEAD.

LAPP SAID HE BELIEVED A 500,000-TON TNT EQUIVALENT EXPLOSIVE COULD
BE TESTED UNDERGROUND WITHOUT FALLOUT FEAR IF THE HOLES WERE DUG
DEEP ENOUGH. HE OFFERED NO ESTIMATE ON THE DEPTH OF THE HOLES.

KENNEDY, IN ANNOUNCING PLANS BY THE UNITED STATES TO RESUME TESTING
THIS MONTH, REFERRED TO "LABORATORY" TESTS AS WELL AS UNDERGROUND TESTS.
HE DID NOT AMPLIFY ON THE LABORATORY REFERENCE, BUT PRESUMABLY
IT WOULD INCLUDE NON-EXPLOSIVE TESTS OF TRIGGERING AND OTHER MECHANISMS.
POSSIBLY IT MIGHT INCLUDE EVEN TESTS INVOLVING SMALL AMOUNTS OF
CONVENTIONAL EXPLOSIVES AS A PRELUDE TO LATER TESTS WITH NUCLEAR
MATERIALS.

AN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SPOKESMAN WITHOUT ELABORATING, GAVE THIS
EXPLANATION OF LABORATORY TESTING:

30.24-1571

"IT REFERS TO NECESSARY SUPPORT WORK IN LABORATORIES WHERE IDEAS
ARE DEVELOPED. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTION WAS TO
AUTHORIZE THE LABS TO PROCEED WITH THEIR SUPPORT WORK. TESTING IN THE
FIELD IS NOT DONE WITHOUT SUPPORT WORK IN LABS PRECEDING ACTUAL
TESTING OF DEVICES."

THE AEC ALWAYS TIGHT-LIPPED ABOUT ANYTHING CONCERNING WEAPONS
DEVELOPMENT, HAS USED ONLY GENERAL TERMS IN DESCRIBING TYPES OF WEAPONS
WHICH MIGHT BE DEVELOPED IF TESTING WERE RESUMED.

IN ITS ANNUAL REPORT ISSUED LAST JANUARY, WHEN IT WARNED THAT A
CONTINUED UNPOLICED MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTS CONSTITUTED A THREAT
TO THE FREE WORLD, THE AEC SAID:

"NUCLEAR WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT IS NOT A STATIC SCIENCE. IMPORTANT
ADVANCES IN WEAPONS DESIGN ARE POSSIBLE--ADVANCES WHICH WOULD HAVE
GREAT MILITARY SIGNIFICANCE.

"THEY COULD INCLUDE IMPROVEMENTS IN MANY FIELDS, SUCH AS NEW
'BATTLEFIELD' WEAPONS AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE WEIGHT-TO-YIELD RATIO
OF A VARIETY OF BOMBS AND WARHEADS. OUT SCIENTISTS ARE COVINCED THAT
FURTHER NUCLEAR TESTING WOULD ACHIEVE MAJOR ADVANCES IN WEAPONS DESIGN."
PE753PED

A95 (350

UNDATED NUCLEAR FALLOUT

September 5, 1961

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HIROSHIMA, THE FIRST ATOM-BOMBED CITY, REPORTED YESTERDAY (TUES)
AN INCREASE IN ATMOSPHERIC RADIOACTIVITY IN THE WAKE OF THE SOVIET
RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTING LAST FRIDAY.

OTHER PARTS OF JAPAN PRESUMABLY HAD SIMILAR FALLOUT BUT THE NEWS-
PAPER YOMIURI SHIMBUN SINGLED OUT HIROSHIMA TO DRAMATIZE THE REOPENING
PHASE OF NUCLEAR COLD WAR. THE CITY WAS HIT BY A U.S. ATOMIC BOMB
IN AUGUST 1945, AND A FEW DAYS LATER NAGASAKI SHARED ITS FATE IN THE
ENDING OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

YOMIURI SHIMBUN QUOTED JUNICHI TAKANAKA, AN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
AT HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY, AS SAYING THAT A FALLOUT OF 255 COUNT PER
MINUTE PER SQUARE METER WAS RECORDED IN THE ATMOSPHERE OVER HIROSHIMA
DURING THE 24 HOURS ENDED AT 9 A.M. TUESDAY. TAKANAKA SAID THE
RADIATION COUNT IN THE ATMOSPHERE BEFORE THAT PERIOD RANGED BETWEEN
20 AND 30.

U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS HAVE POINTED OUT THAT ONE OF THE
DANGERS IS THAT RADIOACTIVITY CAN CONTAMINATE FOOD AND EVENTUALLY
FIND ITS WAY INTO THE HUMAN BODY IN THE FORM OF STRONTIUM 90 DEPOSITED
IN THE BONE CELLS. THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LEVEL IN HUMAN BONES IS
CONSIDERED TO BE 80 MICRO, MICRO CURIES--THAT IS A MILLIONTH OF A
MILLIONTH OF THE AMOUNT OF RADIATION GIVEN OFF BY ONE GRAM OF RADIUM.
BEYOND THAT LEVEL THERE IS A DANGER OF BONE CANCER OR LEUKEMIA.

YOMIURI SAID THE RECENT INCREASE IN RADIOACTIVITY MAY BE DUE TO
THE SOVIET NUCLEAR TEST CONDUCTED FRIDAY.

SINCE THEN TWO OTHER SOVIET NUCLEAR DEVICES HAVE BEEN SET OFF IN
THE ATMOSPHERE OVER CENTRAL ASIA.

ON FORMOSA, NATIONALIST CHINA ISLAND, THE WEATHER BUREAU SAID RAIN
WATER GATHERED THERE MONDAY WAS 10 TIMES MORE RADIOACTIVE THAN RAIN
WATER OF THE DAY BEFORE. IT SAID, HOWEVER, THAT IT WAS FAR FROM
BEING DANGEROUS.

THE SOUTH KOREAN ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE REPORTED NO
UNUSUAL VOLUME OF RADIOACTIVITY IN RAIN IN THE SEOUL AREA.

FIRST EVIDENCE THAT SOME RADIOACTIVE DEBRIS FROM THE NEW RUSSIAN TESTS HAS REACHED THE UNITED STATES MAY COME WEDNESDAY, SAID DR. FRANCIS J. WEBER, CHIEF OF THE RADIOLOGICAL DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE IN WASHINGTON.

HE SAID ALL 45 STATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE ON THE ALERT, BUT THAT THE STATION AT JUNEAU, ALASKA, AND ONE EACH IN WASHINGTON AND MONTANA PRESUMABLY WOULD BE THE FIRST TO PICK UP EVIDENCE OF FALLOUT BECAUSE OF THEIR GEOGRAPHIC POSITION WITH RESPECT TO CENTRAL ASIA AND PREVAILING WEST-EAST GLOBAL WINDS.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S DECISION TO RESUME U.S. UNDERGROUND AND LABORATORY NUCLEAR TESTING WILL NOT AFFECT THE FALLOUT DETECTION STATIONS SINCE SUCH TESTS DO NOT CREATE THE HAZARD OF ATMOSPHERIC FALLOUT. HOWEVER, THEY MAY BE MEASURED BY SEISMOLOGICAL STATIONS.

THE JAPANESE CENTRAL METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY SAID THAT NINE SEISMOLOGICAL STATIONS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY HAD BEEN ALERTED BUT SO FAR FAILED TO CONFIRM THE RUSSIAN NUCLEAR BLASTS. NO ABNORMAL ATMOSPHERICS OR EARTH SHOCKS WERE RECORDED ON THE SECOND RUSSIAN TEST MONDAY, IT SAID.

HB725PED

A167BX

STOW

STOWE, VT., SEPT. 5 (AP)--THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES TODAY EXPRESSED HOPE THE SEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE AND WORLD AFFAIRS WOULD HELP CREATE AN INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE THAT WOULD PREVENT MANKIND'S SELF DESTRUCTION.

DR. HUDSON HOAGLAND, THE ACADEMY PRESIDENT, OPENED THE CONFERENCE AS THE SOVIET UNION DETONATED ITS THIRD NUCLEAR DEVICE IN FIVE DAYS.

FORTY-SEVEN SCIENTISTS, 13 OF THEM RUSSIANS, FROM 12 NATIONS BEGAN THEIR TWO-WEEK MEETING IN A PUBLIC SESSION. THE REMAINDER WILL BE PRIVATE.

THE MEETING RESEMBLES UNITED NATIONS SESSION AS DELEGATES SIT WITH EAR PHONES TO LISTEN TO TRANSLATIONS OF SPEECHES.

HOAGLAND STRESSED THE DANGER OF GENETIC DAMAGE FROM AN ALL OUT NUCLEAR WAR.

"IT IS APPALLING," HE SAID, "TO CONSIDER THE ARROGANCE AND STUPIDITY OF ANY ONE GENERATION OF MAN WHO, FOR POLITICAL DIFFERENCES, IS PREPARED TO DESTROY IRREPLACEABLE GENETIC MATERIAL."

LATER AT A NEWS CONFERENCE HOAGLAND SAID AN ALL OUT NUCLEAR WAR THE 20TH CENTURY COULD MEAN "THE END OF MANKIND AS WE KNOW IT," BY THE 40TH.

THE MEETING WAS OPENED WITH READING OF A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT KENNEDY WHO CALLED ON THE SCIENTISTS TO RENEW EFFORTS FOR PEACE IN THE FACE OF "THE SOMBER TURN OF EVENTS WITHIN THE PAST WEEK."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE DID NOT MENTION SOVIET DETONATION OF NUCLEAR DEVICES.

(LATE TODAY THE PRESIDENT ORDERED RESUMPTION OF UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS.)

THE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN KNOWN IN OTHER YEARS AS THE PUGWASH CONFERENCE BECAUSE IT ORIGINATED AT THE PUGWASH, N.S. HOME OF CLEVELAND INDUSTRIALIST CYRUS K. EATON.

SM1126PED NM

A146 (120)

WITH NUCLEAR

LONDON, SEPT. 5 (AP)--J. B. PRIESTLEY, BRITISH NOVELIST AND PLAYWRIGHT, CALLED ON SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER SOLDATOV TODAY AND CAME AWAY SAYING HE WASN'T IMPRESSED BY THE ENVOY'S ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF RUSSIA'S RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTS.

"I TOLD HIM THERE IS SOMETHING FUNDAMENTALLY NEUROTIC ABOUT IT,"

PRIESTLEY SAID.

PRIESTLEY VISITED THE AMBASSADOR ALONG WITH ANGLICAN CANON JOHN COLLINS OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, A LEADER OF THE BRITISH CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT.

"WE BEGGED AND PLEADED WITH THE AMBASSADOR TO ASK HIS GOVERNMENT WHETHER IT WOULD RECONSIDER THE MATTER ON THE GROUNDS THAT PERHAPS IT HAD MADE A MISTAKE," THE DEAN SAID.

"HE TOLD US HE WOULD EXPRESS OUR OPINION TO HIS GOVERNMENT AS CLEARLY AND AS OBJECTIVELY AS HE COULD."

UM957PED

A129WX

(300) SOVIET TEST-DETECTION

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 5 (AP)--NUCLEAR PHYSICIST RALPH LAPP SPECULATED TODAY THAT AT LEAST TWO OF THE LATEST SOVIET NUCLEAR TESTS WERE DETECTED BY ACOUSTIC MEANS POSSIBLY FROM SOME FRIENDLY COUNTRY TO THE WEST, SUCH AS JAPAN.

HE SAID THE METHOD INVOLVES DETECTING A NUCLEAR EXPLOSION AT CONSIDERABLE DISTANCES BY MEANS OF SOUND WAVES GENERATED IN THE ATMOSPHERE. THESE RESULT IN VARIATIONS IN AIR PRESSURE DETECTABLE BY INSTRUMENTS CALLED MICROBAROGRAPHS.

LAPP SAID THE TECHNIQUE IS AN ATOMIC-AGE REFINEMENT OF METHODS USED BY THE ALLIED FORCES IN WORLD WAR I (CQ) TO LOCATE GERMAN "BIG BERTHA" GUNS.

HE NOTED THAT WEATHERMEN LONG HAVE USED INSTRUMENTS CALLED BAROGRAPHS TO DETECT AND ANALYZE CHANGES IN AIR PRESSURE RESULTING FROM NATURAL ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS.

THE MICRO BAROGRAPHS, HE SAID, ARE DESIGNED TO DETECT VERY SMALL CHANGES OCCURRING HUNDREDS OF MILES FROM A NUCLEAR BLAST.

WEAK SIGNALS SO DISCERNED, HE SAID, CAN BE AMPLIFIED ELECTRONICALLY.

THE NUCLEAR PHYSICIST SAID AN ARRAY OF SUCH INSTRUMENTS "SPREAD OVER HUNDREDS OF ACRES...IN TERRITORY PERIPHERAL TO THE SOVIET UNION" COULD DETECT A TEST BLAST IN SOVIET TERRITORY, INCLUDING CENTRAL ASIA.

"IT COULD BE DONE," HE SAID, "FROM JAPAN, FOR EXAMPLE, OR FROM WHEREVER THERE IS A FRIENDLY COUNTRY PERIPHERAL TO SOVIET TERRITORY."

LAPP SAID HIS THEORY THAT AT LEAST THE LATEST TWO RUSSIAN TESTS WERE DETECTED BY ACOUSTICAL METHODS STEMS FROM THE FACT THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THEM AS HAVING OCCURRED THE SAME DAY THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE.

"THIS NO DOUBT MEANS THE 'QUICKIE' MEANS OF DETECTION FOR THOSE TWO TESTS--THAT IS, ACOUSTICAL DETECTION," HE SAID.

IT'S STILL POSSIBLE, HE INDICATED, THAT THE FIRST TEST--ANNOUNCED BY THE UNITED STATES LAST FRIDAY--WAS DETECTED BY MEANS OF RADIOACTIVE DEBRIS PICKED UP BY PATROL PLANES IN THE PACIFIC. THE UNITED STATES GAVE NO TIME FOR THE OCCURRENCE OF THE INITIAL TEST.

PE913PED

A195

FIRST LEAD TO REGIONALS

SYRACUSE, N.Y., SEPT. 5 (AP)--GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER SAID TONIGHT THAT THIS COUNTRY IS FACED "WITH NUCLEAR BLACKMAIL BY THE SOVIET UNION."

"TO MEET THIS CHALLENGE, WE MUST MAKE DEMOCRACY A DRAMATIC FORCE THAT IS FELT AROUND THE WORLD," THE GOVERNOR SAID AT A FARM DINNER SPEECH ATTENDED BY 650 BUSINESSMEN AND FARMERS. "WE ARE AT THE 11TH HOUR AND THERE ISN'T MUCH TIME TO WASTE. IT IS A GREAT CHALLENGE."

VEERING FROM HIS PREPARED SPEECH, IN WHICH HE CRITICIZED PROPOSED FEDERAL MILK LEGISLATION, ROCKEFELLER SAID THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION WAS MORE CRITICAL THAN AT ANY TIME IN THE NATION'S HISTORY.

THE BERLIN SITUATION, HE SAID, MAY WELL TEST THE WILL AND DETERMINATION OF THE COUNTRY.
IN HIS PREPARED TEXT, ROCKEFELLER CHARGED U.S. AGRICULTURE SECRETARY ORVILLE L. FREEMAN WITH "PUSHING (MILK) LEGISLATION FAVORING HIS HOME STATE OF MINNESOTA AND ITS IMMEDIATE NEIGHBORS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE REST OF THE COUNTRY."

THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR SAID A PROPOSED, MILK-SANITATION LAW SUPPORTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC SECRETARY WOULD "OPEN THE MILK MARKETS OF NEW YORK'S DAIRYMEN TO A PERIODIC FLOOD OF SURPLUS MILK FROM THE UPPER MIDWEST."

SUCH A DEVELOPMENT, ROCKEFELLER SAID, WOULD MEAN "DISASTROUS ECONOMIC RESULTS FOR OUR DAIRYMEN."

ROCKEFELLER COMMENTED IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE ANNUAL FARM DINNER (CAP F, D) SPONSORED BY THE SYRACUSE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STATE FAIR.

ROCKEFELLER WILL TOUR THE FAIR TOMORROW.

THE FARM SPEECH WAS ANOTHER IN A SERIES OF PUBLIC STATEMENTS IN WHICH ROCKEFELLER, A POTENTIAL CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT IN 1964, HAS BECOME INCREASINGLY CRITICAL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, A DEMOCRAT.

THE GOVERNOR RECENTLY HAS CRITICIZED KENNEDY'S FISCAL POLICIES, FOREIGN AID PLANS AND HANDLING OF MIDDLE EAST MATTERS.

ROCKEFELLER TOLD THE FARM DINNER THAT, IN DEALING WITH AGRICULTURE, "THE ANSWER FOR AMERICANS IS NOT MORE POWER FOR BUREAUCRATS BUT MORE FREEDOM FOR THE AMERICAN FARMER."

THE GOVERNOR NOTED THAT THE MILK ISSUE INVOLVED AN AREA THAT ACCOUNTED FOR HALF THE ANNUAL FARM INCOME IN NEW YORK STATE.

UNDER NEW YORK LAW, PLANTS THAT RECEIVE MILK FROM FARMERS FOR SHIPMENT TO BOTTLERS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE STATE IF MILK FROM THOSE PLANTS IS TO BE SOLD IN THE STATE.

OF 1,000 PLANTS NOW APPROVED, 900 ARE IN NEW YORK STATE AND DO IN OTHER NORTHEASTERN STATES.

THERE ARE NO PLANTS APPROVED BY NEW YORK IN THE MIDWEST AND MILK FROM MIDWESTERN PLANTS MAY NOT BE SHIPPED TO NEW YORK MARKETS.

THE PROPOSED, UNIFORM FEDERAL LAW PROVIDING FOR SANITATION INSPECTION ON A NATIONAL BASIS WOULD SUPERSEDE NEW YORK'S THUS REMOVING THE PRESENT BARRIER TO MIDWESTERN MILK.

ROCKEFELLER SAID NEW YORK STANDARDS WERE HIGHER THAN THOSE IN THE PROPOSED FEDERAL LAW AND "NO PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM IS INVOLVED."

"IF YOU DRIVE MORE NEW YORK MILK PRODUCERS OUT OF BUSINESS," ROCKEFELLER SAID, "YOU CREATE A SHORTAGE OF MILK HERE IN THE MAIN PRODUCTION MONTH, CAUSING PRESSURES FOR HIGHER CONSUMER PRICES IN THE END."

ROCKEFELLER DECLARED THAT "IT SEEMS TO ME THAT SECRETARY FREEMAN IS RUSHING LEGISLATION FAVORING HIS HOME STATE OF MINNESOTA AND ITS IMMEDIATE NEIGHBORS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE REST OF THE COUNTRY AND THREATENING TO DISRUPT OUR EXISTING SYSTEM FOR ORDERLY MILK MARKETING..."

ROCKEFELLER ALSO WAS CRITICAL OF KENNEDY'S PROGRAM TO REDUCE PRODUCTION OF FEED GRAINS BY LIMITING ACREAGE.

"THE BIG QUESTION IN NEW YORK," HE SAID, "IS HOW MUCH MORE IT WILL COST OUR DAIRYMEN, POULTRY MEN AND LIVESTOCK FEEDERS IN HIGHER PRICES FOR FEED."

ROCKEFELLER, NOTING FOOD SHORTAGES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, SAID AMERICAN FARM PRODUCTION "DRAMATIZES THE FOLLY OF THE NATION THAT AGRICULTURE WORKS BEST AS A CREATURE OF BUREAUCRACY."

KS1038PED

30.24-1573

A26

TAIPEI, SEPT. 5 (AP)-THE FORMOSA WEATHER BUREAU REPORTED TODAY THAT RAIN FALLING ON FORMOSA HAD BECOME MORE RADIOACTIVE BECAUSE OF THE SOVIET NUCLEAR TEST LAST FRIDAY. IT SAID RAIN WATER GATHERED MONDAY WAS 10 TIMES MORE RADIOACTIVE THAN RAIN WATER GATHERED THE DAY BEFORE BUT SAID IT WAS FAR FROM BEING DANGEROUS.

THE BUREAU PREDICTED THE CONTAMINATION WILL CONTINUE TO INCREASE IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

HL411AED

1961

A85

(110)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 5 (AP)-FORMER PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN SAID TODAY THAT RUSSIA'S RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTS HAS GIVEN UNCOMMITTED NATIONS A JOLT WHICH THEY DESERVED.

"THE ONLY THING THAT PLEASES ME," TRUMAN SAID OF THE SOVIET ACTION, "IS THE JOLT THE NEUTRAL NATIONS GOT. THEY GOT JUST WHAT WAS COMING TO THEM. THEY OUGHT TO TAKE THE SIDE OF THE FREE WORLD IF THEY WANT TO SURVIVE."

TRUMAN, TAKING HIS MORNING STROLL DURING A VISIT HERE, REMARKED TO REPORTERS THAT THE NEUTRAL NATIONS ARE FREE "BECAUSE THE FREE WORLD MADE THEM FREE. RUSSIA DIDN'T DO IT."

ALLUDING TO SATELLITE NATIONS SET UP BY RUSSIA AFTER WORLD WAR II, THE FORMER PRESIDENT SAID "THEY ARE ALL SLAVE STATES."

TRUMAN OPINED THAT RUSSIA'S MOTIVE IN ANNOUNCING THE RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTS WAS "TO SCARE PEOPLE."

MC/WD858AED

1961

A185KX

(WEST OUT) (120)

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, SEPT. 5 (AP)-A SHARP INCREASE IN RADIOACTIVITY MEASURED BY THE ARCTIC HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER HERE WAS REPORTED TODAY. AN OFFICIAL SAID IT WAS APPARENTLY DUE TO NUCLEAR TESTING BY THE RUSSIANS.

LAMAR HUBBS, CHIEF OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SECTION OF THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE CENTER, SAID READINGS OVER THE PERIOD FROM FRIDAY MORNING TO THIS MORNING TOTALED SEVEN MICROMICROCURIES PER CUBIC METER OF AIR.

HUBBS SAID THE AMOUNT FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING FRIDAY MORNING WAS ONE-HALF A MICROMICROCURIE.

"HOW MUCH OF THE INCREASE IS DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES AND HOW MUCH FROM FALLOUT FROM NUCLEAR BLASTS CANNOT BE DETERMINED HERE," HUBBS SAID. BUT HE ADDED THAT THE MEASUREMENTS "TEND TO CONFIRM REPORTS OF NUCLEAR TESTING BY THE RUSSIANS."

HUBBS SAID THE SAMPLES WOULD BE SENT TO THE SERVICE'S BETHESDA, MD., LABORATORY, WHERE THE AMOUNT OF FALLOUT WOULD BE DETERMINED.

NN&DD1038PCS

1961

A24

AMS BUDGET (480)

NIGHT LEAD TOURIST

BY PRESTON GROVER

MOSCOW, SEPT. 5 (AP)-AN AMERICAN STUDENT WHO VENTURED BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN ON A TOUR WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO EIGHT YEARS IN PRISON ON CHARGES OF SPYING.

A SOVIET MILITARY COURT SENTENCED MARVIN WILLIAM MAKINEN AFTER

A TWO-DAY TRIAL IN KIEV. THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED THE 22-YEAR-OLD YOUTH, A NATIVE OF CHASSELL, MICH., GAVE A FULL CONFESSION OF AN ESPIONAGE MISSION.

(IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT PROTESTED THE SENTENCING AND DENIED MAKINEN WAS A U.S. SPY. PRESS OFFICER JOSEPH W. REAP SAID THE EMBASSY IN MOSCOW HAS DEMANDED THAT U.S. OFFICIALS BE ALLOWED TO SEE THE YOUTH. "WE ARE AWAITING MORE INFORMATION BEFORE WE DECIDE" THE NEXT STEPS, REAP SAID.)

IN A FOUR COLUMN ARTICLE, THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA SPLASHED A LURID ACCOUNT OF A CLOAK AND DAGGER OPERATION LAUNCHED FROM WEST BERLIN WITH MAKINEN AS THE SPEARHEAD AGENT.

THE PAPER TOLD OF HIS RECRUITMENT BY AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE AGENTS WHILE HE WAS A STUDENT AT WEST BERLIN'S FREE UNIVERSITY, OF SIX-WEEKS TRAINING IN CAMERAS, CODES AND MILITARY NOMENCLATURE, OF A BODY BELT TO HIDE FILMS, AND OF DRIVING THROUGH HUNGARY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE UKRAINE TO MAKE PICTURES AND NOTES ON MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS.

THE ARTICLE SAID TWO AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE AGENTS KNOWN AS BILL AND DYER RECRUITED MAKINEN FOR THE JOB. IT CLAIMED THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE BOUGHT HIS AUTOMOBILE AND FOOTED THE BILL FOR HIS TOURIST TRIP INTO SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES.

THE PAPER PUBLISHED TWO PICTURES SHOWING A SMALL GERMAN-MADE CAR WITH A WEST BERLIN LICENSE PLATE AND A PAGE OF NOTES ALLEGEDLY MADE ON THE TRIP.

IZVESTIA SAID RUSSIAN INTELLIGENCE AGENTS SEIZED MAKINEN JULY 27 AS HE TRIED TO PHOTOGRAPH A MILITARY OBJECT AND QUOTED HIM AS SAYING "I UNDERESTIMATED THE ALERTNESS OF SOVIET CITIZENS."

THE PAPER SAID THAT EIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS HE TOOK WERE RECOVERED AND THAT WHEN HE WAS SHOWN THE DEVELOPED PRINTS HE RESPONDED: "YES, THESE ARE CERTAINLY NOT TOURIST PHOTOGRAPHS."

IZVESTIA SAID MAKINEN AROUSED THE SUSPICION OF A RUSSIAN TAXI DRIVER WHEN HE ASKED TO BE TAKEN TO AN OUT OF THE WAY ADDRESS ALLEGEDLY GIVEN HIM BY HIS INTELLIGENCE SUPERIORS.

THE DRIVER REPORTED TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES WHO FOLLOWED THE YOUTH WHEN HE RETURNED TO THE ADDRESS. *makinen*

THE ACCOUNT SAID MCKINNEN TRIED TO EXPOSE HIS FILM TO BLACK IT OUT WHEN AGENTS SEIZED HIM BUT FAILED.

RADIO MOSCOW BROADCAST A TAPE RECORDING OF WHAT IT SAID WAS SOME OF MCKINNEN'S TESTIMONY IN ENGLISH.

THE VOICE, CALM AND COMPOSED, SAID: "DURING THE INVESTIGATION AND DURING THE TRIAL I ADMITTED MY GUILT FOR HAVING COMMITTED CRIMES AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION, AND HAVE ALSO STATED MY REPENTANCE OF THESE CRIMES. *makinen*

"HAD I KNOWN THE FACTS BEFORE MY DEPARTURE I AM SURE I WOULD HAVE ACTED QUITE DIFFERENTLY WHILE STILL IN BERLIN."

THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE BROADCAST TO INDICATE WHAT FACTS HE WAS TALKING ABOUT.

"I REALIZE NOW THE NATURE OF MY DEEDS AND THAT THEY ARE SUBJECT TO SEVERE PUNISHMENT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE SOVIET UNION," THE BROADCAST RECORDING ADDED.

THE COURT SAID SIX YEARS OF THE SENTENCE WERE TO BE SERVED IN A LABOR CAMP, THE REMAINING TWO IN AN ORDINARY PRISON.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHY THE RUSSIANS WAITED MORE THAN A MONTH TO DISCLOSE THE ARREST.

THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMING THE CASE HELPED PROVE SOVIET CONTENTIONS THAT WEST BERLIN IS A SPY CENTER DIRECTED AGAINST THE COMMUNIST STATES.

IZVESTIA REPEATED THE COMMUNIST EXPLANATION THAT THIS WAS PRECISELY WHY THE EAST-WEST BORDER IN THE DIVIDED CITY WAS SEALED UP- TO KEEP OUT WESTERN SPIES.

THE MAKINEN CASE WAS THE FIRST SOVIET ESPIONAGE ACCUSATION AGAINST AN AMERICAN THIS YEAR. IT RECALLED THE CASE OF MARK I. KAMINSKY OF EDWARDSVILLE, MICH., WHO WAS SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON LAST YEAR ON CHARGES OF SPYING AND WAS THEN EXPELLED FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

A NUMBER OF OTHER AMERICAN TOURISTS WERE DETAINED IN 1960 AND ACCUSED OF SPYING.

-DASH-

NEWS OF THE ARREST AND TRIAL STUNNED MAKINEN'S RELATIVES. IN WESTMINSTER, MASS., A SISTER, MRS. CARROLL H. ARNOLD, SAID HE WAS MERELY A STUDENT TRAVELING WITH A CAMERA AND NOTHING MORE. SHE SAID WHEN SHE LAST HEARD FROM HIM HE PLANNED TO VISIT RELATIVES IN FINLAND.

ANOTHER SISTER, MRS. JACOB HAYRYNEN, OF GARDEN CITY, MICH., SAID SHE HAD LAST HEARD FROM HER BROTHER IN JULY, WHEN HE WROTE THAT HE HAD BEEN GIVEN A SECOND FULBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP TO CONTINUE HIS STUDIES AT WEST BERLIN'S FREE UNIVERSITY.

MRS. HAYRYNEN DESCRIBED HER BROTHER AS A BRILLIANT STUDENT WHO ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA ON A SCHOLARSHIP AND RECEIVED A BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE BEFORE GOING TO WEST BERLIN.

YOUNG MAKINEN ATTENDED GRADE SCHOOL IN CHASSEL UNTIL HIS PARENTS, MRS. AND MRS. WILLIAM J. MAKINEN, MOVED TO FITCHBURG, MASS., ABOUT 12 YEARS AGO.

TWO OTHER SISTERS ARE MRS. ARNIE MOILANEN OF ROYAL OAK, MICH., AND MRS. JIM TAYLOR OF KANSAS CITY, MO.

KL231PED

A166BX

WITH NL TOURIST (A24)

ASHBURNHAM, MASS., SEPT. 5 (AP)-THE FATHER OF MARVIN WILLIAM MAKINEN, 22, VOWED TODAY TO "DO WHATEVER I CAN" TO FREE HIS SON FROM A SOVIET PRISON ON CHARGES OF SPYING.

YOUNG MAKINEN, STUDYING IN WEST GERMANY UNDER A FULBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP, WAS SENTENCED BY A SOVIET MILITARY COURT TO EIGHT YEARS IN PRISON AFTER A TWO-DAY TRIAL.

"I WILL DO WHATEVER I CAN TO HELP BRING MY SON BACK TO THE UNITED STATES," DECLARED WILLIAM J. MAKINEN, 47, THE STUDENT'S FATHER.

"I'LL SEE THE PRESIDENT IF THAT WILL HELP. IT WOULD ALSO GO TO THE SOVIET UNION TO SPEAK WITH OFFICIALS ABOUT MARVIN'S RELEASE. WE CAN'T AFFORD THE TRIP NOW, BUT WE'LL FIND A WAY IF IT WILL DO ANY GOOD."

THE ELDER MAKINEN, EMPLOYED AS A CHEMICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN AT THE CROCKER-BURBANK PAPER MILLS, IN NEARBY FITCHBURG, IN CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS, SAID HE "NEVER HEARD" OF HIS SON DOING ANY INTELLIGENCE WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES.

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH A WORCESTER TELEGRAM REPORTER, MAKINEN SAID HE HAD NOT HEARD FROM HIS SON SINCE EARLY IN THE SUMMER.

"HE TELEPHONED FROM BERLIN," THE ELDER MAKINEN SAID, "SAYING HE WAS COMING HOME TO GO TO MEDICAL SCHOOL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. HE ASKED FOR MONEY FOR THE RETURN TRIP, WHICH WE SENT HIM."

"TWO DAYS LATER, WE RECEIVED A LETTER THAT HE HAD BEEN AWARDED ANOTHER YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP TO STUDY IN GERMANY. WE WROTE BACK THAT, SINCE THE SITUATION WAS SO BAD IN BERLIN, HE SHOULD USE THE MONEY TO BUY A TICKET ANYWAY AND HAVE IT READY IN CASE THINGS GOT WORSE."

"WE WEREN'T TOO HAPPY ABOUT HIM ACCEPTING THIS SECOND SCHOLARSHIP CONSIDERING CONDITIONS IN GERMANY."

THE FATHER SAID THE NEXT HE HEARD FROM MARVIN WAS THROUGH A LETTER TO HIS SISTER, MRS. CARROLL H. ARNOLD OF NEIGHBORING WESTMINSTER. THAT LETTER TOLD OF MARVIN'S PLAN TO GO TO FINLAND FOR A WHILE.

THE ELDER MAKINEN SAID HIS SON HAD BEEN PERSUADED TO ENTER MEDICAL SCHOOL BY TWO BIOCHEMISTS HE WORKED WITH ON CANCER RESEARCH.

"HE WAS AWARDED THE FULBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP TO STUDY AT THE FREE UNIVERSITY (CAPS F, U) IN BERLIN LAST YEAR. HE SPENT A MONTH LAST SUMMER AT UNIVERSITY OF MUNICH TAKING A CONVERSATION COURSE IN

GERMAN," THE FATHER SAID.

"HE SPEAKS AND WRITES NINE LANGUAGES AND SAID HE WAS GOING TO TAKE UP NORWEGIAN AND SWEDISH WHILE IN EUROPE."

YOUNG MAKINEN WAS GRADUATED FROM UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA IN 1960, RECEIVING HIS BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN THREE YEARS. WHILE AT CUSHING ACADEMY IN ASHBURNHAM, YOUNG MAKINEN WAS SENIOR CLASS PRESIDENT, CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMY COUNCIL AND HAD THE HIGHEST ACADEMIC AVERAGE IN HIS JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS. HE WAS VOTED INTO THE CUM LAUDE SOCIETY (CAPS C, L, S) AND WAS GRADUATED IN 1957. MARVIN'S STEPMOTHER WORKS IN THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. PLANT IN FITCHBURG.

IN 1954, SHE WAS SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR IN BOSTON BEFORE A HEARING BY A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY THE LATE SEN. JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, INVESTIGATING EMPLOYMENT OF COMMUNISTS IN DEFENSE INDUSTRY PLANTS.

SHE HAD BEEN MENTIONED IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE MCCARTHY COMMITTEE BY THE LATE WILLIAM H. TETO, SELFSTYLED UNDERCOVER AGENT FOR THE FBI.

SHE DID NOT RESPOND TO THE SUMMONS, TELLING REPORTERS THEN SHE HAD NEVER BEEN A COMMUNIST AND "I DON'T INTEND TO BE ONE. I DO NOT ADVOCATE THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

THERE IS NO RECORD THAT THE MCCARTHY COMMITTEE FOLLOWED UP THE SUMMONS AFTER SHE REFUSED TO APPEAR.

SM1120PED

A13WX

URGENT

MAKINEN

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 5 (AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN TODAY DENIED MARVIN WILLIAM MAKINEN IS A U.S. SPY. HE PROTESTED THE SECRET SENTENCING OF MAKINEN ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES IN THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SPOKESMAN, PRESS OFFICER JOSEPH W. REAP, SAID THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW HAS DEMANDED THAT U.S. OFFICIALS BE ALLOWED TO SEE THE YOUNG AMERICAN WHO ENTERED RUSSIA AS A TOURIST THIS SUMMER.

"WE ARE AWAITING MORE INFORMATION BEFORE WE DECIDE" WHAT STEPS TO TAKE NEXT, REAP ADDED.

REAP SAID THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS RECEIVED NO INFORMATION OFFICIALLY FROM THE SOVIETS OTHER THAN THE WORLD YESTERDAY THAT MAKINEN, A MICHIGAN NATIVE, HAD BEEN SEIZED JULY 27 ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES.

THE SOVIET PRESS SAID TODAY MAKINEN HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO 8 YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVES HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO SEE MAKINEN SO FAR DESPITE A 1933 U.S.-SOVIET AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR PROMPT NOTIFICATION BY THE RUSSIANS WHEN AN AMERICAN IS DETAINED AND ACCESS TO THE AMERICAN BY U.S. AUTHORITIES.

REAP SAID "ALL WE KNOW ABOUT MAKINEN IS WHAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE TOLD US...."

"OF COURSE HE IS NOT A SPY. I AM SURE OF THAT."

AS FOR A PURPORTED CONFESSION THAT THE RUSSIANS SAID MAKINEN MADE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID:

"I THINK WE HAVE HAD OTHER INSTANCES OF SO-CALLED CONFESSIONS. I DO NOT PUT ANY GREAT DIGNITY OR WORTH TO THEM."

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY PIERRE SALINGER SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON THE SENTENCING OF MAKINEN.

LAST YEAR, TWO YOUNG AMERICANS ALSO DISAPPEARED WHILE TOURING THE SOVIET UNION AND WERE SUBSEQUENTLY ACCUSED OF SPYING. THEY WERE MARK I. KAMINSKY, 28, OF NILES, MICH., AND HARVEY C. BENNETT, 26, OF TRACY, CALIF.

THE SOVIETS LATER SENTENCED KAMINSKY TO SEVEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT, THEN EXPELLED HIM FROM THE COUNTRY. BENNETT, WHOM THE REDS USED AS A WITNESS IN THE CASE, WAS ALSO EJECTED.

KAMINSKY SAID LATER THAT HE HAD BEEN COLLECTING MATERIAL ON THE SOVIET MILITARY FOR A BOOK HE WAS WRITING.

WE2WQPED

30.24-1575

A55

URGENT

SECOND NIGHT LEAD BORDER A41

BY GEORGE BOULTWOOD

BERLIN, SEPT. 5 (AP)-U.S. TROOPS IN PATROL JEEPS CLASHED TWICE WITH EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST POLICE EARLY TODAY, HURLING TEAR GAS AT THE REDS FOR THE FIRST TIME.

THE COMMUNIST PEOPLE'S POLICE FLED.

A U.S. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THE INCIDENTS OCCURRED WITHIN HALF AN HOUR OF EACH OTHER AT TREPTOWERSTRASSE --ON THE BORDER BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BERLIN, THE BOROUGH OF KEUKOELIN.

IN A DEVELOPMENT UNRELATED TO THE TWO CLASHES, U.S. MAJ. GEN. ALBERT WATSON II TOLD THE SOVIET COMMANDANT, WHO CALLED ON HIM WITH COMPLAINTS AND THREATS AGAINST BERLIN'S AIR CORRIDORS, THAT HE HAD HIS FACTS WRONG.

THE FIRST BORDER INCIDENT INVOLVED A JEEP CARRYING FIRST LT. KENNETH HURT OF MOUNT VISTA, COLO., AND PFC. MICHAEL CORNER OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

APPARENTLY THE COMMUNISTS FELT THE VEHICLE CAME TOO CLOSE TO THE BARRIER THEY HAVE BUILT THROUGH BERLIN TO HALT THE EAST GERMAN REFUGEE FLOW TO THE WEST.

THE COMMUNISTS SPRAYED THE JEEP WITH WATER FROM A HOSE THEY HAD ATTACHED TO A HYDRANT. THE AMERICANS REPLIED WITH TWO OR THREE TEAR GAS GRENADES, THE U.S. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID, AND THE PEOPLE'S POLICE QUICKLY DISAPPEARED.

HALF AN HOUR LATER A SECOND JEEP DREW UP TO THE BARRIER WITH THREE ENLISTED MEN: SGT. DOMINIC PETRARCA OF YUKON, PA., CPL. HARRY CORRON OF BALTIMORE, MD., AND SPEC. 4C. FRANCIS WANTANABE OF HONOLULU.

THE SAME THING HAPPENED. THE COMMUNISTS SPLASHED THE JEEP WITH THEIR HOSE. THE AMERICANS TOSSED OVER A FEW TEAR GAS GRENADES. AGAIN THE POLICE FLED.

BOTH JEEPS BELONGED TO THE COMBAT SUPPORT COMPANY OF THE 3RD BATTLE GROUP, U.S. SIXTH INFANTRY.

COMMUNIST POLICE USED WATER HOSES AND TEAR GAS TO DISPERSE SMALL GROUPS OF WEST BERLINERS AT SEVERAL POINTS ALONG THE BORDER LATE IN THE EVENING, WEST BERLIN POLICE REPORTED.

IN THE U.S. SECTOR'S KREUZBERG DISTRICT, THE REDS DOUSED SIX WEST BERLINERS WHO GOT TOO CLOSE TO THE CONCRETE WALL. IN THE NORTH OF BERLIN, THE COMMUNISTS HURLED TEAR GRENADES TO KEEP RELATIVES APART WHO WANTED TO CONVERSE ACROSS THE WALL.

NO AMERICAN TROOPS WERE INVOLVED. AN U.S. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID PATROLS ARE STILL OPERATING UNDER ORDERS THEY RECEIVED AT THE START OF THE BERLIN CRISIS--TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES THE SITUATION REQUIRES.

IN THE TALK BETWEEN WATSON AND SOVIET COL. ANDREI I. SOLOVYEV, THE U.S. COMMANDANT SAID THE UNITED STATES HOLD THE SOVIET UNION RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT GOES ON IN EAST BERLIN.

IT APPEARED TO BE A UNCOMFORTABLE MEETING FOR THE RUSSIAN BECAUSE OF A PROPAGANDA FOULUP BY THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS. THEY PUT OUT THROUGH THEIR OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY THE DAY BEFORE THE MEETING, ~~NOTION~~ ^{actually} TOOK PLACE AN ACCOUNT OF WHAT SOLOVYEV WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE SAID.

SOLOVYEV SAID IT AGAIN TODAY "BUT WITH ESSENTIAL DIFFERENCES IN TONE," ACCORDING TO A STATEMENT ISSUED BY GEN. WATSON'S OFFICE. THE PREMATURE EAST GERMAN VERSION HAD SOLOVYEV LECTURING

WATSON ON THE NEED TO SHOW RESPECT TO EAST GERMAN AUTHORITIES. 3
WHEN THE STOCKY SOLOVYEV TURNED UP FOR THE MEETING IN GEN.
WATSON'S HEADQUARTERS HE APPEARED SOMEWHAT EMBARRASSED. HE MADE
OBLIQUE REFERENCE TO THE PREMATURE NEWS STORY BY OBSERVING THAT HE
EXPECTED GEN. WATSON KNEW WHAT HE HAD COME TO TALK ABOUT, INFORMANTS
SAID.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE REST OF THE 50 MINUTE MEETING WAS
"ICILY CORRECT" AND THAT THE INSULTING TONE OF THE EAST GERMAN
NEWS STORY WAS ABSENT.

WATSON, TAKING A STRONG LINE ON THE ERRAND WHICH BROUGHT
SOLOVYEV TO HIS OFFICE "REJECTED OUT OF HAND" THE RUSSIAN'S CLAIM
THAT WEST BERLIN WAS ON THE TERRITORY OF EAST GERMANY AND HIS
REMARKS ON THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME, AN AMERICAN
STATEMENT SAID.

SOLOVYEV COMPLAINED OF WEST BERLINERS' ALLEGED INTERFERENCE
WITH SOVIET ARMY VEHICLES TAKING SOVIET OFFICERS TO THE FOUR-POWER
AIR SAFETY CENTER AND THE GUARD TO THE RED ARMY WAR MEMORIAL--BOTH IN
THE WEST SECTORS. WATSON TOLD HIM "EVERY PRECAUTION IS BEING TAKEN
TO ENFORCE LAW AND ORDER IN THE U.S. SECTOR," THE STATEMENT ADDED.

ACCORDING TO THE PREMATURE RED NEWS STORY SOLOVYEV WAS GOING TO
ISSUE A WARNING THAT INTERFERENCE WITH COMMUNIST OFFICERS GOING TO THE
AIR SAFETY CENTER BY "PROVOCATEURS" COULD HAVE UNDESIRABLE RESULTS ON
THE OPERATION OF THE AIR CORRIDORS.

THE AMERICAN STATEMENT SAID SOLOVYEV'S REMARKS "FOLLOWED IN
GENERAL THE BROAD LINES. . . OF THE PREMATURE PRESS RELEASE."

WATSON ALSO REMINDED THE SOVIET COLONEL OF "THE GRAVE DANGERS
RESULTING FROM THE CONTINUING IMPROPER AND IRRESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF
EAST GERMAN POLICE AT THE SECTOR AND ZONAL BORDERS."

THE COMMUNIST PRESS WAS FULL TODAY OF ANNOUNCEMENTS OF
DECORATIONS AND PROMOTIONS FOR POLICE, SOLDIERS AND MILITIA FOR
ARRESTING PERSONS TRYING TO ESCAPE FROM COMMUNIST RULE. NOT ALL THEIR
EFFORTS WERE BEING SUCCESSFUL.

A PRIVATE WESTERN INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, INFORMATION BUREAU WEST,
REPORTED THAT A CHEMIST AND HIS WIFE FROM BITTERFELD AND A
SCIENTIST FROM GREIFSWALD UNIVERSITY MANAGED TO SLIP AWAY FROM CRUISE
SHIPS DURING CALLS AT STOCKHOLM.

WHEN THE COMMUNIST TRADE UNION VACATION SHIP VOELKERFREUND-
SCHAFT (FRIENDSHIP AMONG PEOPLES) CALLED AT PIRAEUS IN GREECE TWO
LABORATORY ASSISTANTS OF THE LEUNA CHEMICAL WORKS GOT AWAY, THE
AGENCY SAID.

THE CAPTAIN AND THREE OF THE CREW OF AN EAST GERMAN FISHING BOAT
DEFECTED IN WEST GERMAN PORTS, THE AGENCY REPORTED.
DB350PED

A31

PMS BJT (400)
AIR CORRIDORS
BY THOMAS A. REEDY

BERLIN, SEPT. 5 (AP)--THE THREE WESTERN AIRLINES FLYING TO WEST
BERLIN ARE GROWING JITTERY OVER THE SOVIET AND EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST
THREATS TO "CONTROL" THE THREE AIR CORRIDORS THEY HAVE BEEN USING
FOR ALMOST 16 YEARS.

PAN AMERICAN, BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS AND AIR FRANCE ARE PONDERING
HOW LONG THEY CAN CONTINUE TO FLY BACK AND FORTH TO THE AIRFIELDS IN THE
COMMUNIST-SURROUNDED CITY.

EAST GERMANY'S RED REGIME, BACKED BY THE SOVIETS, HAS MADE
THREATENING NOISES AND EVEN SUGGESTED THIS CIVILIAN TRAVEL BE DIRECTED
TO THEIR OWN EAST BERLIN AIRPORT, SCHOENFELD.

THE MEN WHO FLY THE PLANES SAY THE COMMUNISTS COULD CONTROL THE
CORRIDORS--AND FORCE THEIR COMPANIES TO STOP FLYING--WITHOUT USING

FIGHTER PLANES.

THE EAST GERMANS COULD BREAK INTO THE RADIO NAVIGATION BEAM,
CREATING A HAZARDOUS BLANK FOR THE PILOT LANDING OR TAKING OFF. OR THE
RUSSIANS COULD WITHDRAW THEIR PERSONNEL FROM THE FOUR-POWER AIR SAFETY
CENTER THAT POLICES THE CORRIDORS, AN ACTION THAT WOULD THREATEN TO TURN
THE AIR OVER BERLIN INTO SOMETHING OF A JUNGLE.

IN EITHER CASE, SAID ONE FLYING OFFICER, THE SAFETY HAZARD WOULD
BE TOO GREAT FOR THE COMPANIES TO CONTINUE FLYING.

FLYING TO BERLIN ALREADY IS TRICKY ENOUGH, THE PILOTS CONTEND. 2
THEY ARE FORCED TO FLY NO HIGHER THAN 10,000 FEET AND INSIDE A
CORRIDOR THAT GIVES NO ROOM FOR ERROR.

THE ALTITUDE RESTRICTION AFFECTS THE BRITISH THE MOST. THEY ARE
USING TURBO-PROPS WHICH DO NOT FUNCTION AT THEIR MOST ECONOMICAL
BELOW 16,000 FEET. WITH ANY KIND OF LOAD OR HEAD WIND, THE AIRMEN SAY,
THEY FIGHT A FUEL PROBLEM EVERY TIME THEY MAKE THE BERLIN-HAMBURG
RUN.

BERLIN IS A FOGGY AREA IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER. THAT IS THE
PERIOD THIS YEAR WHEN THE RUSSIANS CLAIM THEY ARE GOING TO "SOLVE" THE
GERMAN PROBLEM WITH A PEACE TREATY, EITHER WITH WEST AND EAST GERMANY
AS SEPARATE NATIONS OR WITH THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS ALONE. AND THE
EAST GERMANS SAY THEY THEN WILL BE THE ARBITERS OF TRAFFIC TO WEST
BERLIN--BY LAND, SEA AND AIR.

MOSCOW, REJECTING AN ALLIED PROTEST, SAID ONLY TWO DAYS AGO THE 3
ALLIES HAVE NO LEGAL RIGHT TO FLY CIVILIAN TRAFFIC IN AND OUT BERLIN.
THE RUSSIANS MADE IT CLEAR THEY TAKE THE POSITION THE CORRIDORS--ONE
FOR THE AMERICANS, ONE FOR THE BRITISH AND ONE FOR THE FRENCH--WERE
ESTABLISHED ONLY FOR SUPPLY OF THE ALLIED MILITARY GARRISONS IN
WEST BERLIN.

THE CIVILIAN AIRLINES HAVE DONE FAR MORE THAN SUPPLY THE GARRISONS.
WITH THE EAST GERMANS CONTROLLING THE SURFACE ROUTES BETWEEN WEST
BERLIN AND WEST GERMANY, PAN AMERICAN SINCE 1954 HAS FLOWN 420,000 4
EAST GERMAN REFUGEES OUT OF BERLIN. BEA AND AIR FRANCE HAVE
AIRLIFTED ANOTHER 300,000.

FF/JT504AED

1961

A32

AMS BUDGET (550)
NIGHT LEAD DE GAULLE
BY HARVEY HUDSON

PARIS, SEPT. 5 (AP)--PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE DECLARED TODAY
THE WESTERN ALLIES MUST CLING TO THEIR RIGHTS IN BERLIN, EVEN AT THE
RISK OF WAR. "IF WAR COMES, HE PREDICTED, IT WILL MEAN THE END OF
THE COMMUNIST TOTALITARIAN SYSTEM IN RUSSIA AND ITS SATELLITES.

HE SPECULATED THAT SOVIET INTERNAL DIFFICULTIES ARE RESPONSIBLE
FOR THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THE 70-YEAR-OLD GENERAL SPOKE TO AN OVERFLOW NEWS CONFERENCE OF SOME
600 CORRESPONDENTS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN THE SALON AT THE
ELYSEE PALACE, THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICIAL RESIDENCE.

HE RANGED OVER THE QUESTIONS OF BERLIN, ATOMIC TESTS, ALGERIA,
BIZERTE, AND THE FRENCH AGRICULTURAL SITUATION WITHOUT REFERRING TO
ANY NOTES.

HE DECLARED THAT IF THE RUSSIANS "WISH BY FORCE, TO REDUCE THE
POSITIONS AND CUT THE COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ALLIES IN BERLIN, THE ALLIES
MUST MAINTAIN THEIR POSITIONS AND MAINTAIN THEIR POSITIONS BY FORCE.

"CERTAINLY, BIT BY BIT -- AND IF ALL THIS CAUSES A MULTIPLOCATION
OF HOSTILE ACTS BY THE SOVIETS TO WHICH A RIPOSTE MUST BE MADE --
GENERAL WAR COULD COME.

"BUT THEN, THAT IS WHAT THE SOVIETS WOULD HAVE DELIBERATELY WANTED
AND, IN THIS CASE, ANY PREVIOUS BACKDOWN BY THE WESTERN POWERS
WOULD ONLY HAVE SERVED TO WEAKEN AND DIVIDE THEM, WITHOUT PREVENTING

A FINAL SHOWDOWN."

DE GAULLE SAID THE BERLIN CRISIS WAS DUE EITHER TO SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S "FRANTIC AMBITIONS" OR TO INCREASING SOVIET INTERNAL DIFFICULTIES. THE SECOND REASON SEEMS THE MORE PLAUSIBLE, SINCE SHORTAGES AND DIFFICULTIES OF DAILY LIVING IN THE SOVIET UNION ARE MORE AND MORE RESENTED BY THE SOVIET ELITE, WHILE THE SOVIET SATELLITES SMART UNDER AFFRONTS TO THEIR NATIONAL DIGNITIES.

DE GAULLE WENT ON TO SAY:

"IN THE FACE OF THREATS BY AN AMBITIOUS IMPERIALISM, ANY SHRINKING BACK WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF OVEREXCITING THE AGGRESSOR, AND PUSHING HIM TO REDOUBLE HIS PRESSURE, AND WOULD FINALLY FACILITATE AND HASTEN HIS ATTACK. IN SUM, AT THE PRESENT TIME, THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE NO BETTER MEANS OF SERVING THE PEACE OF THE WORLD THAN TO REMAIN UPRIGHT AND FIRM."

IF WAR COMES, THE SOLDIER-PRESIDENT ASSERTED, "THE SETTING INTO MOTION OF DESTRUCTIVE FORCES WOULD LEAD IN PARTICULAR AND WITHOUT ANY DOUBT, TO THE COMPLETE OVERTHROW OF RUSSIA AND THE COUNTRIES THAT ARE THE PREY OF COMMUNISM."

DE GAULLE WAS VAGUE ON THE QUESTION OF ATOMIC TESTS. QUESTIONED WHETHER A RESUMPTION OF ATOMIC TESTS WOULD MAKE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WORLD PEACE MORE DIFFICULT, DE GAULLE REPLIED:

"FRANCE KNOWS THAT A CONFERENCE HAS BEEN UNDER WAY FOR A LONG TIME BETWEEN THE THREE STATES (THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, RUSSIA) WHICH HAVE ENORMOUS ATOMIC WEAPONS. THIS CONFERENCE HAS ALWAYS APPEARED TO US AS BELONGING TO AN ENSEMBLE THAT GOES UNDER THE NAME DISARMAMENT, AND MORE PARTICULARLY ATOMIC DISARMAMENT. ON ANYTHING WHICH WOULD EFFECTIVELY LEAD TO ATOMIC DISARMAMENT, FRANCE WOULD COOPERATE WITHOUT ANY DOUBT. THAT IS ALL I HAVE TO SAY FOR THE MOMENT."

BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE OPPOSED SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S PROPOSALS TO MERGE DISARMAMENT AND ATOMIC TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS.

ANOTHER REPORTER ASKED DE GAULLE'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE AMERICAN-BRITISH CALL FOR A BAN ON ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS IN THE ATMOSPHERE. DE GAULLE HAD CALLED FOR ALL QUESTIONS TOGETHER AT THE START OF THE CONFERENCE. AFTER ANSWERING THE FIRST QUESTION HE WENT BACK AND ASKED EACH REPORTER TO RE-STATE HIS QUESTION AS A PRELUDE TO THE REPLY. HE DID NOT CALL FOR A REPEAT OF THE QUESTION OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH ATOMIC PROPOSAL.

DE GAULLE GAVE U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES GAVIN A FILL-IN ON FRANCE'S ATOMIC THINKING LAST WEEK AND GAVIN IS TO REPORT TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY. RK310PED

A156

BERLIN (200)

COBLENZ, GERMANY, SEPT. 5 (AP)-WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER DECLARED TODAY THE BERLIN CRISIS MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED HAD WORLD OPINION BEEN TOLD IN ADVANCE OF COMMUNIST PLANS AGAINST THE ISOLATED CITY.

ADENAUER, SPEAKING AT AN ELECTION RALLY, SAID THAT IF THE WORLD HAD BEEN NOTIFIED OF THE REDS' PLANS TO SEAL OFF THE BERLIN ESCAPE HATCH, SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV MIGHT HAVE THOUGHT TWICE BEFORE ORDERING SUCH DRASTIC ACTION.

THE 85-YEAR-OLD CHANCELLOR DID NOT INDICATE WHO SHOULD HAVE TOLD THE WORLD OF EAST GERMAN PLANS TO CLOSE THE BERLIN SECTOR BORDERS, AS OCCURRED AUG. 13, BUT IT WAS ASSUMED HE MEANT THE WESTERN ALLIES.

YESTERDAY HIS FOREIGN MINISTER, HEINRICH VON BRENTANO, SAID THE WEST HAD EXPECTED EAST GERMANY TO TAKE SUCH ACTION, BUT THAT "WE DID NOT EXPECT IT WOULD BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH

30.24-1577

PERFECTION."

ADENAUER ALSO LINKED THE BERLIN CRISIS WITH THE NEW SOVIET NUCLEAR TESTS, CHARGING THEY WERE PART OF THE REDS' "WICKED CRUSADE" AGAINST THE FREE WORLD AND HIS OWN BID FOR REELECTION ON SEPT. 17.

ADENAUER ASSERTED THAT KHRUSHCHEV OPPOSES HIS RULING CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS BECAUSE OF THEIR TOUGH STAND TOWARD COMMUNISM.

IN THE PAST FEW WEEKS, ADENAUER HAS REPEATEDLY INFERRED THAT HIS SOCIALIST OPPONENT--WEST BERLIN MAYOR WILLY BRANDT--IS MORE TO KHRUSHCHEV'S LIKING THAN HE IS.

TA1036PED

1961

.23

ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST (120)

(ADVANCE) MOSCOW, SEPT. 5 (AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TODAY ORDERED THAT THE "NECESSARY NUMBER" OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS, SERGEANTS AND PETTY OFFICERS BE KEPT IN ACTIVE SERVICE "UNTIL THE CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY."

THE ORDERS, ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, SAID TRANSFER OF THESE SERVICEMEN TO THE RESERVE SHOULD BE DEFERRED TEMPORARILY.

THE SOVIET UNION "CANNOT BUT TAKE THIS ENFORCED MEASURE IN CONDITIONS WHEN THE NATO MEMBER STATES ARE IN EVERY WAY AGGRAVATING THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION, ADDRESSING DIRECT THREATS TO THE U.S.S.R. AND OTHER SOCIALIST COUNTRIES, STEPPING UP THE ARMS RACE AND FANNING THE WAR PSYCHOSIS," SAID TASS NEWS AGENCY.

PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV PREVIOUSLY HAD ANNOUNCED THAT STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN TO BUILD UP SOVIET ARMED MANPOWER. KL220PED

1961

A134

U R G E N T

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CONFERENCE A28

Final

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6 (AP)-THE 25 NONALIGNED NATIONS MEETING HERE APPEALED TODAY TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV TO GET TOGETHER AND SAFEGUARD THE WORLD AGAINST NUCLEAR DESTRUCTION.

THE APPEAL WAS APPROVED AT A CLOSED MEETING THAT BEGAN LAST NIGHT AND CARRIED OVER UNTIL AFTER 1 A.M. TODAY (LOCAL TIME).

CONFERENCE SOURCES SAID INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER NEHRU, WHO LEAVES LATER THIS MORNING FOR A THREE-DAY MOSCOW VISIT, WILL CARRY THE APPEAL TO KHRUSHCHEV.

1961

THE CONFERENCE LEADERS, REPRESENTING MORE THAN THREE-QUARTERS OF A BILLION PEOPLE, SAID IN THEIR STATEMENT:

"THIS CONFERENCE APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE PREMIER OF THE U.S.S.R. TO IMMEDIATELY START NEGOTIATIONS TO REMOVE THIS CONFLICT AND ESTABLISH A SAFE PEACE."

"IN THIS AGE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS A CONFLICT WOULD LEAD TO DESTRUCTION ON A LEVEL HITHERTO UNKNOWN. THEREFORE THIS CONFERENCE FEELS IT SHOULD NOT HAPPEN. THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY SUSPEND THEIR WAR PREPARATIONS, TAKE NO STEPS WHICH MIGHT AGGRAVATE THE SITUATION, AND TAKE STEPS TOWARD NEGOTIATIONS UNTIL THEY, WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD, ACHIEVE TOTAL DISARMAMENT AND WORLD PEACE."

THE CONFERENCE CONDEMNED BOTH HOT AND COLD WARS AND BLAMED THE RIVAL EAST-WEST BLOCs FOR "DETERIORATION AND TENSION WHICH HAS BECOME A PART

OF THE SITUATION EXISTING TODAY."

THE PARTICIPANTS ALSO CONDEMNED COLONIALISM AND NEO-COLONIALISM IN ALL ITS FORMS, AND URGED INSTEAD A FIRM BASIS OF "A BROTHERHOOD OF ALL NATIONS."

NOTING WHAT IT CALLED GREAT SUCCESSES IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST COLONIALISM, THE CONFERENCE SAID THE POSSIBILITY NOW EXISTS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF IMPERIAL COLONIALISM AND FOREIGN DOMINATION "FROM THE SCENE OF HISTORY."

THE DECLARATION PRAISED THE PEOPLE OF LATIN AMERICA FOR MAKING "INCREASING CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS" -- APPARENTLY A BOW TOWARD FIDEL CASTRO'S CUBA, WHOSE DELEGATION WAS THE ONLY LATIN AMERICAN PARTICIPANT IN THE CONFERENCE.

THE DELEGATES, WEARY FROM EIGHT HOURS OF WRANGLING OVER DETAILS OF THE FINAL COMMUNIQUE THAT CARRIED THEIR FIVE-DAY PROGRAM INTO A SIXTH DAY, WENT DIRECTLY FROM THEIR CLOSED SESSION TO THE PUBLIC MEETING FOR PRESENTATION OF THE APPEAL.

IT WAS READ BY BURMA'S PERMANENT FOREIGN SECRETARY JAMES BARRINGTON.

THE PARTICIPANTS -- PRESIDENTS, PREMIERS AND MONARCHS CHIEFLY FROM ASIAN AND AFRICAN COUNTRIES -- MADE PLAIN IN THEIR DECLARATION THAT IN APPEALING FOR A KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV MEETING "WE ARE NOT MAKING CONCRETE PROPOSALS FOR THE SOLUTION OF ALL INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES, PARTICULARLY BETWEEN THE BIG POWER BLOCS. BUT WE MUST DRAW ATTENTION TO PROBLEMS WHICH MUST BE SOLVED RAPIDLY TO AVOID DRASTIC CONSEQUENCES," THE STATEMENT ADDED.

THE CONFERENCE:

1. REAFFIRMED ITS SUPPORT FOR THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR COLONIAL PEOPLES ADOPTED AT THE 15TH UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.
2. DEMANDED AN IMMEDIATE END TO ANY ARMED ACTION AGAINST COLONIAL PEOPLES -- A STATEMENT AIMED ESPECIALLY AT THE FRENCH IN ALGERIA AND THE PORTUGUESE IN ANGOLA.
3. OPPOSED ANY AIMS OF ANNEXATION BY OTHER NATIONS.
4. AND SPECIFICALLY CALLED THE STRUGGLE OF THE ALGERIAN REBELS "FOR FREEDOM, SELF-DETERMINATION, AND INTEGRITY OF TERRITORY INCLUDING THE SAHARA TO BE JUST AND NECESSARY," AND OFFERED TO EXTEND ALL POSSIBLE AID AND SUPPORT TO THE ALGERIANS.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE CONFERENCE SUPPORTED "THE RIGHT OF CUBA, AS ANY OTHER NATION, TO FREELY CHOOSE ITS SOCIAL SYSTEM" AND THAT IT SHOULD BE RESPECTED.

THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED THAT THE PARTICIPANTS ALSO FELT THAT THE "NORTH AMERICAN (U.S. NAVY) BASE AT GUANTANAMO BAY AFFECTS THE SOVEREIGNTY AND INTEGRITY OF CUBA."

EARLIER A SPOKESMAN FOR INDONESIA'S DELEGATION SAID INDONESIAN PRESIDENT SUKARNO AND MALI PRESIDENT MODIBO KEITA WILL DELIVER THE CONFERENCE APPEAL TO KENNEDY, AND THAT NEHRU AND GHANA PRESIDENT KWAME NKRUMAH OF GHANA WILL CARRY THE APPEAL TO KHRUSHCHEV.

ON THE GERMAN QUESTION THE CONFERENCE SAID THE CRISIS "IS NOT REGIONAL BUT IS LIABLE TO INFLUENCE THE WHOLE WORLD." IT URGED ALL-OUT EFFORTS BY EAST AND WEST TO REACH A PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD CALL A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE OR ARRANGE ONE.

THE PROBLEM CAN ONLY BE SOLVED, IT SAID, "BY GENERAL COMPLETE AND STRICTLY AND INTERNATIONALLY CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT." THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO SAID A TREATY SHOULD BE REACHED FOR END OF NUCLEAR TESTS.

PENDING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF SUCH A TREATY, THE DECLARATION ADDED, ARMS TALKS SHOULD BE RESUMED AND THE MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTS SHOULD BE REINSTITUTED. THERE WAS NO DIRECT MENTION OF SOVIET TESTING.

THE PARTICIPANTS SAID THEY FELT THEY SHOULD BE REPRESENTED AT FUTURE DISARMAMENT TALKS UNDER U.N. AUSPICES AND THAT INSPECTION AND CONTROL TEAMS CONSISTING OF NONALIGNED COUNTRIES SHOULD ENFORCE ANY DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID A "MORE EQUITABLE SECRETARIAT STRUCTURE" IS NECESSARY AT THE UNITED NATIONS BUT MADE NO MENTION OF THE SOVIET TROIKA PROPOSAL TO REPLACE THE SECRETARY GENERAL WITH A THREE-MAN PANEL.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED HERE WHO RECOGNIZE RED CHINA RECOMMENDED THAT IT BE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS. A MAJORITY OF THE COUNTRIES IN THE CONFERENCE RECOGNIZE PEIPING.

AFTER BARRINGTON FINISHED READING THE COMMUNIQUE, KING HASSAN II OF MOROCCO, CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN, ANNOUNCED THAT HE CONSIDERED THE RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY ACCEPTED BY ALL DELEGATIONS.

THE MORROCAN KING SAID IT WAS A PLEASURE "TO CONGRATULATE OURSELVES ON RESULTS WHICH WE ACHIEVED."

THE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON OF FRESH SOVIET NUCLEAR TEST EXPLOSIONS IN CENTRAL ASIA CAUSED HARDLY A RIPPLE AMONG THE DELEGATES HERE. A PUBLIC SESSION WAS DEVOTED TO ALGERIA AND CONGO.

A BIG WINNER IN THE FIVE-DAY MEETING WAS THE ALGERIAN "PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT (FLN)," AN EXILED REBEL REGIME, AND ITS NEW ANTI-FRENCH PREMIER, YOUSSEF BEN KHEDDA.

YUGOSLAVIA, GHANA AND CAMBODIA ANNOUNCED RECOGNITION OF THE REGIME AND OTHERS PROMISED TO TAKE SIMILAR ACTION AS SOON AS THEIR PARLIAMENTS APPROVE. IT APPEARED THAT THE STONE-FACED BEN KHEDDA, WHO CAME TO BELGRADE AS AN ALMOST AN UNKNOWN FIGHTER FOR ALGERIAN INDEPENDENCE, WOULD RETURN HOME WITH THE SUPPORT, FORMAL OR IMPLIED,

OF MOST OF THE 25 DELEGATES.

PRESIDENT TITO, THE HOST, TOLD THE CONFERENCE "THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE HAVE LONG ADMIRER THE STRUGGLE OF THE ALGERIAN PEOPLE AND NOW WE GRANT THEM DE JURE RECOGNITION." THERE WAS A STORM OF APPLAUSE.

FRENCH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES CLAUDE ARNAUD, WHO HAD HEARD THE CAMBODIAN AND GHANA LEADERS ACCORD SIMILAR RECOGNITION, HURRIEDLY LEFT THE DIPLOMATIC GALLERY TO INFORM PARIS OF THESE DEVELOPMENTS.

THE CONFERENCE RECOGNIZED DIVERGENCIES IN THE CONGO, A LATE-COMER HERE, BY INVITING BOTH PREMIER CYRILLE ADOULA AND THE STANLEYVILLE LEADER, DEPUTY PREMIER ANTOINE GIZENGA, TO ADDRESS THE MEETING. IN KEEPING WITH THEIR RECORDS, ADOULA'S SPEECH WAS MODERATE AND GIZENGA'S LEANED TO THE LEFT.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND ONLY TIME TWO DELEGATES FROM THE SAME NATION RECEIVED PERMISSION TO SPEAK.

BOTH RAISED THE GHOST OF THE SLAIN PREMIER PATRICE LUMUMBA. AFTER THEY FINISHED SPEAKING THE DELEGATES ROSE FOR ONE MINUTE'S SILENT TRIBUTE TO LUMUMBA.

AMONG THOSE WHO STOOD IN THE CONGO DELEGATION WERE OFFICIALS THE GIZENGA GROUP HAD ONCE ACCUSED OF KILLING LUMUMBA.

ADOULA PRAISED LUMUMBA AS AN OPPONENT OF ANY BLOCS, AND A SUPPORTER OF THE POLICY OF NONALIGNMENT "ESSENTIAL TO THE SURVIVAL OF NEW COUNTRIES."

THE CONGO PREMIER WAS MODERATE AS HE DESCRIBED A "NEW ERA" IN THE TROUBLED CONGO. APPARENTLY THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE PRESENCE HERE OF GIZENGA, WHO HAD LONG REFUSED TO TAKE UP HIS DEPUTY-PREMIERSHIP IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AT LEOPOLDVILLE. GIZENGA CALLED HIMSELF "NOT ONLY THE SPIRITUAL SUCCESSOR BUT THE GUARDIAN" OF LUMUMBA'S IDEALS.

ADOULA GENERALLY SUPPORTED THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE CONGO. HE SAID THAT, "WHILE ITS ACTIONS THERE WERE NOT PERFECT, IT PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN SETTLING THE CONGO CRISIS."

GIZENGA RAPPED THE UNITED NATIONS FOR WHAT HE CALLED "ILLEGAL ACTS." LONG AT ODDS WITH THE U.N. LEADERS IN THE CONGO, THE STANLEYVILLE LEADER ASSERTED:

"HISTORY WILL SAY ITS WORD ON THESE EVENTS. IT WILL NOT BE WRITTEN IN BRUSSELS, WASHINGTON, OR THE UNITED NATIONS, BUT IT WILL BE WRITTEN IN THE CONGO."

FRANCE APPEARED TO BE THE FAVORITE WHIPPING BOY IN THE CONFERENCE.

VIRTUALLY EVERY SPEAKER HAD SOME CRITICISM OF FRENCH POLICY.
SOME HARD WORDS WERE VOICED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, PRINCIPALLY
BY CUBA'S PRESIDENT OSVALDO DORTICOS. THERE WERE A FEW MILD ONES
AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION FOR ITS DECISION ON THE EVE OF THE OPENING
OF THE CONFERENCE TO RESUME NUCLEAR TESTS.

UM927PED

A71WX

(300) FAA-MILITARY

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 5 (AP)-NAJEEB E. HALABY SAID TODAY THE FEDERAL
AVIATION AGENCY, WHICH HE HEADS, IS LAYING PLANS TO TAKE OVER THE OPER-
ATION OF MORE THAN 2,000 AIR NAVIGATION AND TRAFFIC CONTROL FACILITIES
NOW OPERATED BY AMERICAN MILITARY PERSONNEL.

THESE FACILITIES ARE IN MORE THAN 300 LOCATIONS AROUND THE WORLD.
THE IDEA IS TO SET UP A COMMON MILITARY-CIVILIAN SYSTEM OF AIR CONTROL,
WHICH HALABY SAID WOULD OFFER BETTER SERVICE TO ALL USERS AT A GREAT
SAVING IN MANPOWER.

HALABY TOLD THE ARMY AVIATION ASSOCIATION THAT LEGISLATION IS BEING
PREPARED TO MAKE THE TRANSFER POSSIBLE. THIS LEGISLATION WOULD
ASSURE THE ARMED SERVICES THAT FAA PERSONNEL WOULD BE AVAILABLE
--AND RESPONSIVE TO MILITARY NEEDS--IN EVENT OF EMERGENCY. THE FAA
PEOPLE COULD BE FROZEN IN THEIR JOBS, OR TRANSFERRED, JUST AS MILITARY
MEN MUST ACCEPT ASSIGNMENTS IN EMERGENCY.

"WE ESTIMATE," HALABY SAID, "THAT WE IN FAA CAN OPERATE THESE 2,000
PLUS MILITARY FACILITIES WITH ABOUT 13,000 PERSONS. THIS REPRESENTS
A DECREASE OF ABOUT A THIRD FROM THE MORE THAN 20,000 MILITARY
PERSONNEL NOW MANNING THEM."

"WE BELIEVE THAT THIS WILL PROVIDE THE MILITARY WITH A GREATER
COMBAT CAPABILITY. THIS NEW SYSTEM WILL MAKE THE MILITARY SERVICES
AND FAA JOINT PARTNERS, AND EACH WILL PROFIT."

AT A LUNCHEON CEREMONY, THE MAJOR AWARDS OF THE ARMY AVIATION
ASSOCIATION WERE PRESENTED TO THE FOLLOWING:

THE HILLER ARMY AVIATION SOLDIER-OF-THE-YEAR AWARD--MASTER SGT.
ROBERT R. YOUNG, FLIGHT OPERATIONS CHIEF OF THE AIR FIELD COMMAND,
FT. RUCKER, ALA., FOR PREPARING AND CONDUCTING A NEW TRAINING COURSE
IN THE ARMY SCHOOL SYSTEM.

THE HUGHES AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING AVIATION UNIT ACHIEVEMENT--
THE 937TH ENGINEER CO. (AVIATION) FT. KOBBE, CANAL ZONE.

ARMY AVIATOR OF 1960--CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER MICHAEL J. MADDEN OF
CHICAGO, ARMY TRANSPORTATION BOARD, FT. EUSTIS, VA.

EG&CZ624PED

-122

LONDON, SEPT. 5 (AP)-COMMUNIST TROOPS HAVE WIPED OUT A GANG
OF BANDITS OPERATING ALONG ALBANIA'S FRONTIER WITH GREECE UNDER
THE LEADERSHIP OF A SPY FOR THE UNITED STATES, TIRANA RADIO CLAIMED
TONIGHT.

THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST SAID THE OPERATION TOOK PLACE AUGUST
16 AND ADDED:

"THE RINGLEADER OF THE BANDITS IS I. GOSKOVA, A NOTORIOUS SPY
IN THE SERVICE OF GREECE AND THE UNITED STATES."
THE RADIO DID NOT SAY IF GOSKOVA HAD BEEN CAPTURED OR KILLED.

TA847PED

30.24-1579

A57

HYDROGEN POWER (360)

BY PETER HOFFER

SALZBURG, AUSTRIA, SEPT. 5 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS WELL ABREAST
OF THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN HARNESSING HYDROGEN POWER
FOR PEACEFUL USE, A.E. RUARK OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
TOLD A SCIENTIFIC GATHERING TODAY.

BUT THE SCIENTISTS AGREED THAT IT WOULD TAKE SOME TIME UNTIL
EVEN A "MODEL T HYDROGEN REACTOR" WOULD BE AVAILABLE AND THAT THE
ENERGY FOUND IN THE H-BOMB AND ON THE SUN IS MADE TO WORK FOR MANKIND.
RUARK ADDRESSED A MEETING OF 500 OF THE WORLD'S LEADING NUCLEAR
EXPERTS -- MORE THAN 100 OF THEM FROM THE UNITED STATES.

IN THE H-BOMB ONLY THE START AND THE YIELD OF ENERGY IS CONTROLLED.
SCIENTISTS SO FAR HAVE NOT ACHIEVED A CONTROLLED THERMONUCLEAR
FUSION -- OR HYDROGEN ENERGY RELEASE -- FOR THE LONGER PERIOD WHICH
WOULD BE NECESSARY TO OPERATE A REACTOR.

PRESENT-DAY REACTORS USE COSTLY URANIUM AS FUEL. FOR THAT REASON,
CONVENTIONAL POWER PRODUCTION STILL HAS AN ADVANTAGE OVER NUCLEAR
POWER.

DR. R.F. POST OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RADIATION
LABORATORY AT LIVERMORE SAID PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF HYDROGEN POWER
MIGHT STILL BE YEARS OFF.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT SIGNIFICANT ADVANCES IN THE FIELD ARE BEING
REGISTERED IN THE U.S., SOVIET UNION AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

AS ONE OF THESE ADVANCES, DR. STEN LEHNERT OF SWEDEN EXPLAINED
AT THIS MORNING'S SESSION HIS ATTEMPTS TO STABILIZE A PLASMA
(QUANTITY OF GAS) IN A "MAGNETIC BOTTLE" WHICH, IF HEATED TO HUNDREDS
OF MILLIONS OF DEGREES CENTIGRADE COULD ENABLE A CONTROLLED FUSION
TO BE SET OFF.

DR. LEHNERT SAID THAT AT HIS STOCKHOLM LABORATORY HE HAS
CONSTRUCTED A DEVICE WHICH STABILIZES THE GAS BY USING A ROTATING
MAGNETIC FORCE TO KEEP IT IN ITS PLACE FOR AS MUCH AS SEVEN
THOUSANDTHS OF A SECOND. THIS, HE SAID, WAS A CONSIDERABLE ADVANCE
OVER PREVIOUS PERIODS OF STABILITY OR CONTROL.

LEHNERT SUBMITTED ONLY THE FIRST PART OF HIS LECTURE TODAY AND
OTHER SCIENTISTS WERE RELUCTANT TO COMMENT. LEHNERT HIMSELF ADMITTED
FREELY THAT HE STILL HAD A LONG WAY TO GO.

THE GATHERING IS SPONSORED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY
AGENCY (IAEA).

RK459PED

A73

U R G E N T

MOSCOW, SEPT. 5 (AP)-NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV SAID TODAY THE SOVIET
UNION REPUDIATES WAR AS A MEANS OF SETTLING INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES AND
WANTS MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE "GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT UNDER
EFFECTIVE CONTROL."

THE SOVIET PREMIER MADE THE STATEMENTS IN A MESSAGE MARKING THE
OPENING OF A SOVIET INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION IN PARIS.

(THE MESSAGE WAS RELEASED BY THE TASS NEWS AGENCY SHORTLY AFTER
THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON DISCLOSED THAT RUSSIA HAD
FIRED ANOTHER NUCLEAR BLAST --THE THIRD SINCE IT RESUMED TESTING
LAST WEEK--AND JUST BEFORE PRESIDENT KENNEDY ANNOUNCED RESUMPTION OF
AMERICAN NUCLEAR TESTING UNDER NON-FALLOU CONDITIONS UNDERGROUND AND
IN LABORATORIES).

KHRUSHCHEV MADE NO MENTION OF A U.S.-BRITISH PROPOSAL THAT THE
SOVIETS AGREE TO A BAN ON ATMOSPHERIC NUCLEAR BLASTS.

HE SAID THE EXHIBITION WILL SHOW THAT "THE SOVIET PEOPLE HAVE TURNED THE ONCE AGRARIAN RUSSIA INTO A MIGHTY INDUSTRIAL POWER, HAVE MADE THE ATOM SERVE PEACE, HAVE USED IT IN MAN'S INTERESTS AND WERE THE FIRST TO BLAZE THE WAY INTO OUTER SPACE."

KHRUSHCHEV AGAIN CALLED FOR AN IMMEDIATE PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY AND A "FREE CITY" STATUS FOR BERLIN.

"WE SEEK NO GAINS OR ADVANTAGES," HE SAID, "WE DO NOT WANT TO HUMILIATE ANYONE OR INFRINGE ON ANYONE'S RIGHTS AND INTERESTS. THE PEOPLE OF WEST BERLIN MUST THEMSELVES DETERMINE THE SOCIAL-ECONOMIC SYSTEM OF THEIR CITY AND ENTER INTO FREE RELATIONS WITH ANY STATE."

THE PREMIER DESCRIBED THE NEED FOR GENERAL DISARMAMENT AS THE WORLD'S MOST URGENT PROBLEM. "WE SHALL SPARE NO EFFORT TO SECURE THE SOLUTION OF THIS . . . AND RELIEVE THE PEOPLES OF THE BURDEN OF MONSTROUS MILITARY EXPENDITURES, AND THE DANGER OF A NEW

MURDEROUS WAR," HE SAID. TURNING TO THE SOVIET ECONOMY, KHRUSHCHEV SAID THAT WITHIN THE NEXT 20 YEARS, "THE VOLUME OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THE U.S.S.R. WILL INCREASE NOT LESS THAN SIXFOLD, WHILE THE GROSS OUTPUT OF AGRICULTURE WILL GROW APPROXIMATELY THREE AND A HALF FOLD."

"THEREBY," SAID KHRUSHCHEV, "THE SOVIET UNION WILL BY FAR OUTSTRIP THE UNITED STATES IN PER CAPITA OUTPUT."

TOWARD THE END OF HIS MESSAGE TO VISITORS ATTENDING THE SOVIET TRADE FAIR, KHRUSHCHEV HAILED FRENCH ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND REPEATED WHAT HE CALLED THE RUSSIAN DESIRE FOR PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE.

"THE SOVIET PEOPLE CONSIDER THAT THE DIFFERENCES IN THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SYSTEMS OF STATES, IN THEIR WAYS OF LIFE, NEED NOT BE AN OBSTACLE TO FRUITFUL COOPERATION AMONG THEM," THE MESSAGE SAID.

RK-TA547PED

A98

TOKYO, SEPT. 5 (AP)-BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY ARRIVED IN CANTON TODAY FOR A VISIT TO COMMUNIST CHINA. A GUEST OF MAO TZE-TUNG, THE TOP CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER, THE NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY REPORTED.

K935AED

A20

PARIS, SEPT. 5 (AP)-THE BERNARD BARUCH DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS WAS PRESENTED TODAY TO GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD, SUPREME COMMANDER IN EUROPE FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

THE PRESENTATION WAS MADE AT NORSTAD'S HEADQUARTERS BY ROBERT E. HANSON, COMMANDER OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS. BURKE ROCKINSON, NORSTAD'S ADVISER FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS, PARTICIPATED IN THE CEREMONY.

KL210PED

Prep Sept 5/61